**FBIS** **DAILY REPORT**

# MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

## 16 SEPTEMBER 1985

### Saudi Arms Deal with UK; Israeli Reaction

A Royal Court Statement broadcast by Jeddah radio 14 September announced that Britain has agreed to supply the Saudi Royal Air Force with aircraft and "various materiel," linking this with Defense Minister Prince Sultan's forthcoming official visit to London. The statement said the deal will consolidate the "strong cooperation" between the Saudi and British governments and is in line with Saudi Arabia's policy of arms diversification.

Noting that Britain has agreed in principle to sell 48 Tornado fighter-bombers and 30 Hawk trainers to the Saudis, Jerusalem radio reported that Israel has expressed concern about the deal and has also condemned British intentions to sell large quantities of sophisticated weapons to Jordan. An Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman cited by Jerusalem television warned that the arms supplied to Saudi Arabia and Jordan may be used against Israel, despite the "soothing announcements."

### Inter-Arab Affairs

*Jordanian-Syrian Meeting* — Jordanian Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i left Amman for Saudi Arabia 16 September to meet with his Syrian counterpart in Jeddah, Amman radio reported. Noting that the meeting is the first result of the Arab League reconciliation committee's efforts, the Amman paper *AL-RA'Y* urged Jordan and Syria to begin a new phase of relations characterized by ongoing dialogue and discussion. The Jordanian transport minister also held talks with Syrian officials in Damascus over the weekend, according to Damascus radio and television.

Saudi Crown Prince 'Abdallah had announced the agreement to hold the 16 September Syrian-Jordanian meeting in a statement broadcast by Jeddah radio following his talks in Syria, Jordan, and Iraq, adding that efforts would continue to reach understanding between Syria and Iraq. Although Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali maintained in a statement carried by TAP that Iraq had also agreed to hold talks with Syria in Saudi Arabia, Arab diplomatic sources cited by the Abu Dhabi paper *AL-ITTIHAD said Iraq has decided not to attend a tripartite* meeting in Saudi Arabia because of the nature of the Iraqi-Syrian disputes, according to WAM.

*Husayn-Mubarak Talks* — commenting on the purpose of Jordanian King Husayn's 14 September visit to Cairo, Egypt's *AL-AHRAM said Husayn's talks with Egyptian President* Husni Mubarak were designed to coordinate positions prior to their meeting with President Ronald Reagan in Washington, MENA reported. In related remarks cited by the agency, Egyptian Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary Usamah al-Baz noted that the talks precede "the next round of intensive effort" to further the Mideast peace process, and he urged the United States to be more active in promoting peace.

### Iran-Iraq War

Iranian planes raided Iraqi economic and military targets south of Basra 15 September, inflicting "considerable damage," the Iranian Joint Staff command announced in a communique reported by IRNA. An Iraqi military communique carried by Voice of the Masses radio the same day acknowledged the raid but said the Iranian planes were prevented from carrying out their mission by antiaircraft fire. The Iraqi command had earlier warned Iran in another communique broadcast by the radio that a 14 September air attack which wounded 20 Iraqi civilians in the al-Sulaymaniyah area would not go unpunished. However, an Iranian military spokesman cited by IRNA denied that the raid was directed against residential areas, stating that the Iranian planes only attacked "military and economic" installations west of Al-Sulaymaniyah. Iraq responded by shelling Piranshah, in northwestern Iran, IRNA noted, and an Iranian military official warned Iraq that Iran would retaliate by shelling the Iraqi city of Diyanah.

In the Gulf, Iraqi planes carried out further raids on shipping near the Iranian coast 13 and 14 September, according to Iraqi communiques broadcast by the Voice of the Masses. Lloyds of London disclosed that a Greek-registered tug was hit by an Exocet missile in the Gulf 13 September, AFP reported. Meanwhile, Kuwaiti officials cited by KUNA noted that Iran has released a PRC vessel it recently seized, though the Iranians are still holding a Kuwaiti container ship. Kuwait's acting foreign minister told ambassadors of the five UN Security Council permanent member-states that Iran is dangerously escalating the situation in the Gulf and violating international agreements on shipping, the agency reported.

In another development, the ICO's Good Offices Committee announced in a statement cited by Jeddah radio that it intends to reestablish contacts with Iran and Iraq in an attempt to set up a "high-level constructive dialogue" aimed at resolving the conflict.

### Iran

Some 59 Iranians expelled from Kuwait over the past few days returned to Iran, Tehran radio announced.

Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri, in remarks reported by Tehran radio, said the press should act as a "safe haven" for the people, publishing the views of both supporters and opponents of the government.

### Israel

Israel expelled 18 terrorists to Jordan 15 September, Jerusalem radio reported, noting that the expellees included 11 persons whose appeal against expulsion was rejected by the High Court of Appeal.

### PLO-USSR

A Soviet delegation will visit Tunis next month for talks with the PLO leadership prior to the U.S.-Soviet summit in November, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf said according to Radio Monte Carlo.

### Lebanon

Radio Monte Carlo reported an Islamic Jihad spokesman's announcement that his organization has released Benjamin Weir, one of seven U.S. nationals kidnapped in Beirut.

### Libya

Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi was the target of an assassination attempt last week, MENA reported. Citing "sources close to events in Libya," the agency said officers connected with "secret cells" in the army fired at Al-Qadhdhafi but missed him. Two of the Libyan leader's guards were seriously wounded, and a summary trial of the assailants has begun. Libyan media have not been observed to mention the assassination attempt. Meanwhile, FRG authorities denied press reports that the head of Libyan intelligence and two of his aides asked the FRG for political asylum, KUNA reported.

Emergency sessions of the basic people's congresses resolved that Al-Qadhdhafi should not visit the United Nations, JANA reported, noting that the organization's headquarters are in America, "leader of international terrorism and enemy of humanity." In another development, Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam left Tripoli 15 September after delivering a message to Al-Qadhdhafi from Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad concerning bilateral relations and the situation in the Arab world, JANA disclosed.

Regarding the expulsion of Egyptian and Tunisian workers, the ILO director general said his organization has sent a delegation to Tripoli to investigate problems caused by the deportations, MENA reported citing an interview in the Egyptian newspaper *AL-AHRAM*.

### Sudan

Deposed President Ja'far Numayri has left Egypt for one of the Bahama islands, according to Sudan's attorney general cited by SUNA. He said efforts to extradite Numayri will continue.

FBIS DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS

Middle East & Africa

*Vol V No 179* *16 September 1985*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW ..... i

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

Further on Joint Arab Delegation's Visits ..... A 1
Departs Baghdad 13 Sep *[INA]* ..... A 1
Saudi Prince Arrives in Syria *[Damascus]* ..... A 1
Received by Al-Asad *[Damascus]* ..... A 1
Al-Shar' Receives Klibi *[Damascus]* ..... A 1
Departs Damascus 14 Sep *[Damascus]* ..... A 1
PLO's Milhim, Fatah's Al-Hasan Welcome Arab Meeting *[QNA]* ..... A 1
PNC Speaker on U.S. Veto of UN Decision on Israel *[WAKH]* ..... A 1
Fatah's Khalaf Views USSR Ties With PLO, Israel *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... A 2
Palestine Liberation Front Holds Conference ..... A 2
Cables Support to Iraqi Leader *[INA]* ..... A 2
Opposes Amman Agreement *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... A 2

ARABIAN PENINSULA

KUWAIT

Tunisian Foreign Minister Arrives for Visit ..... C 1
Essebsi Hails Relations ..... C 1
On Tension With Libya ..... C 1
Departure Statement ..... C 1
UN Council Envoys Briefed on Iranian Actions ..... C 1
Official Talks With Envoys ..... C 1
Iran's Recent 'Propaganda Campaign' Rejected ..... C 2
Arab Shipping Group Condemns Iran 'Piracy' ..... C 2
Ministers Session Briefed on 'Iranian Practices' ..... C 2

SAUDI ARABIA

Kingdom To Receive Arms From Great Britain ..... C 2
Islamic Good Offices Committee Meeting Convenes ..... C 3
Guinean Minister Arrives ..... C 3
First Session Held ..... C 3
Committee Concludes Meeting ..... C 3
Al-Faysal Visits Leaders ..... C 3
Committee Session Resumes ..... C 3
Final Statement Issued ..... C 3
Ziaul Haq on Soviet Threat *[Karachi]* ..... C 4
'Arafat on Meeting ..... C 4
Al-Faysal Receives 'Arafat ..... C 4
Halefoglu Meets Leaders *[Ankara]* ..... C 4
'Arafat Departs ..... C 4
Mahathir Ends Visit ..... C 5
Ziaul Haq Concludes Visit ..... C 5
Senegal's Fall Departs ..... C 5
Crown Prince Receives Arab League, PLO Officials ..... C 5
Minister Meets Moroccan, Arab League Officials ..... C 5
Argentine President To Pay Visit 10-12 Nov ..... C 5

UAE

Bangladesh's Ershad Speaks on Assam, Gulf War *[Dhaka]* ..... C 5
Tunisian Foreign Minister Arrives for Visit ..... C 5

PDRY

Cuban Trade Minister, Delegation Arrive in Aden ..... C 6
    Meets Council Chairman ..... C 6
    Talks Held ..... C 6
    Delegation Departs Aden ..... C 6

EGYPT

Jordanian King Husayn Visits Cairo 14 Sep ..... D 1
    Welcomed by Mubarak ..... D 1
    Talks With Mubarak ..... D 1
    Seen Off by Mubarak ..... D 1
    'Abd al-Majid Comments ..... D 1
    Al-Baz Views Visit, Peace ..... D 1
    AL-AHRAM on Context of Visit ..... D 2
UK Prime Minister Thatcher's Visit Previewed ..... D 2
    'Abd al-Majid Welcomes Visit ..... D 2
    AL-AHRAM Outlines Agenda *[13 Sep]* ..... D 2
Al-Qadhdhafi Reportedly Escapes Assassination Attempt ..... D 2
ILO Delegation To Investigate Expulsions From Libya ..... D 3
AL-AHRAM: Al-Qadhdhafi Advertising for Mercenaries *[13 Sep]* ..... D 3
Parliamentary Delegation Leaves for Rabat Meeting ..... D 3

IRAQ

Communique No 1,958 on 14-15 Sep Operations ..... E 1
Communique on 13-14 Sep Maritime Strike, Iran Raid ..... E 1
Communique No 1,956 on 12-13 Sep Operations ..... E 2
    Attack Against Greek Ship *[AFP]* ..... E 2
Tunisia's Essebsi Arrives With Bourguiba Message ..... E 2
    Received by Saddam ..... E 3
    Speaks With 'Aziz ..... E 3
    Leaves Baghdad 14 Sep ..... E 3
Coverage on Cooperation Committee Meeting With FRG ..... E 3
    FRG's Bangemann Arrives ..... E 3
    Ramadan Receives Bangemann ..... E 3
    Committee Meetings Begin ..... E 3
    Saddam Receives Bangemann ..... E 3
    Oil, Trade Heads Meet Bangemann ..... E 4
    Bangemann Leaves; Meeting 'Fruitful' ..... E 4
    Cooperation Minutes Signed ..... E 4

JORDAN

Israel Deports 18 West Bank Citizens ..... F 1
Al-Rifa'i, Al-Qasim Leave for Jeddah Meeting ..... F 1
    AL-RA'Y Comments on Meeting *[16 Sep]* ..... F 1
    SAWT AL-SHA'B Comment *[16 Sep]* ..... F 1
Al-Khatib on Reconciliation With Syria *[QNA]* ..... F 2
Source Cited on Improving Relations With Syria *[AL-ITTIHAD]* ..... F 2
Reportage on Swiss Foreign Minister Aubert's Visit ..... F 2
    Meets Hasan, Al-Rifa'i, Al-Masri ..... F 2
    Meets With King Husayn ..... F 3
    Speaks With Kan'an ..... F 3

  Talks Held With Al-Nusur ........ F 3
  Holds News Conference ........ F 4
  Concludes Visit 15 Sep ........ F 4
Minister Nusaybah on Murphy Visit, PLO, Syria *[London AL-HAWADITH 13 Sep]* ........ F 4
Al-Fayiz Returns From IPU Conference in Ottawa ........ F 5
Planning Minister Al-Nusur Returns From Turkey ........ F 5
Bangladesh Commerce Minister Arrives in Amman ........ F 5
Cabinet Briefed on Arab Mediation Outcome ........ F 5
Oil, Medical Teams To Be Sent to Sudan *[AL-RA'Y 15 Sep]* ........ F 5
UN Representative on Israeli Practices ........ F 6
Press Comments on U.S. Veto, Abstentions in UN ........ F 6
  JORDAN TIMES Critical *[15 Sep]* ........ F 6
  AL-DUSTUR Condemns Veto *[16 Sep]* ........ F 6
Briefs: Cabinet Approves Appointments ........ F 7

**LEBANON**

U.S. Hostage Reportedly Released in Al-Biqa' *[Voice of Lebanon]* ........ G 1
  Islamic Jihad Announces Release *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ........ G 1
Amal Denies French Hostages To Be Released 'Shortly' *[Voice of Lebanon]* ........ G 1
Italian Citizen Kidnapped in Beirut 14 Sep *[AFP]* ........ G 1
Additional Kidnapped Tripoli Inhabitants Freed *[Voice of Free and Unified Lebanon]* ........ G 1
Soviet, East Bloc Embassies 'Concerned' Over Attacks *[Voice of Lebanon]* ........ G 1
Al-Jumayyil Receives Message From Syrian President ........ G 1
Karami Views UN Forces Mandate, Regional Issues ........ G 1
National Union Front General Committee Meets 14 Sep ........ G 2
  Organization Structure Approved ........ G 2
  Birri Comments ........ G 2
Inter-Christian Fighting Postpones Smar Jubayl Meeting *[Voice of Lebanon]* ........ G 3
  Meeting Rescheduled for 18 Sep ........ G 3
Sunni Demonstrators Demand Removal of Militias *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ........ G 3
'Beirut Forces' Warn Militias Against Attacks *[Voice of Lebanon]* ........ G 3
PNSF Warns Pro-'Arafat Men To Leave Camps *[Voice of Lebanon]* ........ G 3
Islamic Unification's Sha'ban Assails 'Arafat *[Tehran]* ........ G 3
PSP To Reduce Number of Offices in West Beirut *[Voice of Lebanon]* ........ G 4
  Amal Expresses 'Indignation' *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ........ G 4
Strike Urged on Al-Jumayyil Killing Anniversary *[Voice of Lebanon]* ........ G 4
Reportage on Fighting, Shelling in Beirut ........ G 4
  Amal, Junblatt Gunmen Clash *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ........ G 4
  Further Amal-Junblatt Clashes *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ........ G 4
  Crossings Remain Closed *[Voice of Lebanon]* ........ G 4
  Casualties in Shelling Noted ........ G 5
  Amal, Hizballah Clash *[Voice of Lebanon]* ........ G 5
  Security Committee HQ Under Fire ........ G 5
Reportage on Fighting, Shelling in Tripoli ........ G 5
  Factional Fighting Detailed *[Voice of Lebanon]* ........ G 5
  Further Factional Fighting *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ........ G 5
  Army Barracks Shelled ........ G 5
  Fighting Abates ........ G 5
Popular Liberation Statement on Fighting With Lahd ........ G 5
Israeli Forces Reportedly Shell Three Towns ........ G 6

**SYRIA**

Al-Asad Gives 'Preliminary Approval' to Arab Summit *[WAM]* ........ H 1
Jordanian Transport Minister Visits Damascus ........ H 1
  Arrives 14 Sep ........ H 1
  Received by Khaddam ........ H 1
  Received by Al-Kasm ........ H 1
Iranian Economy Minister Visits Damascus ........ H 1
  Received by Al-Kasm ........ H 1

  - Received by Al-Asad H 1
  - Received by Al-Shar' H 1
- Al-Asad Receives Antigua-Barbuda Minister H 1
- Al-Shar' Receives Cuban Foreign Trade Minister H 2
- Tunisia's Mzali Requests Mediation With Libya *[WAKH]* H 2
- Minister al-'Imadi Opens 32d Damascus Fair H 2
- Press Scorns Israeli Officials' 'Threats' H 2

## ISRAEL

- 18 Terrorists Expelled to Jordan 15 Sep I 1
- U.K. Arms Sale To Saudi Arabia, Jordan 'Condemned' I 1
- Military Sources Express Concern I 1
- Jordan Expels PLO If UN Resolutions Not Recognized *[HA'ARETZ 13 Sep]* I 1
- PLO Allowed To Organize in Egypt's Rafah Area *[HA'ARETZ 13 Sep]* I 1
- Strayed Foreign Cargo Plane Lands at Ben-Gurion I 1
  - Sources Deny Landing I 1
- Peres on Terrorist Attacks from Jordan I 2
- Peres on Policies Toward Syria, Lebanon, Egypt *[MA'ARIV 15 Sep]* I 2
- Rabin on Struggle Against Terrorism, Peace Process *[HA'ARETZ 13 Sep]* I 5
- Peres Receives Mubarak Message on Tabah *[HA'ARETZ 15 Sep]* I 7
- Soviet Ambassador to France Receives Jewish Leader *['AL HAMISHMAR 13 Sep]* I 7
- Continued Support for SLA, Security Zone Pledged I 7
- 'Secret' Documents in Coalition Agreement Detailed *[MA'ARIV 15 Sep]* I 7

## NORTH AFRICA

### ALGERIA

- Prime Minister Brahimi Receives Cuban Minister Q 1
- 'Arafat, Hawatimah, Habash Visit Algiers Q 1
  - Hawatimah Arrives Q 1
  - 'Arafat Arrives Q 1
  - Messaadia Meets 'Arafat, Hawatimah *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* Q 1

### LIBYA

- People's Congresses Oppose Al-Qadhdhafi UN Visit Q 1
- SFRY President Sends Message to Al-Qadhdhafi Q 2
- Tunisia's UGTT Issues Statement Against Government Q 2
- Syrian Vice President Khaddam Visits Tripoli Q 3
  - Arrives 15 Sep Q 3
  - Received by Al-Qadhdhafi Q 3
  - Departs 15 Sep Q 3
- Al-Turayki Receives USSR, PRC, Moroccan Envoys Q 3
  - USSR Ambassador Q 3
  - PRC Ambassador Q 3
  - Moroccan Envoy Q 3

### MOROCCO

- Muslim 'Zealots' Reportedly Arrested in Algiers Q 3

### SUDAN

- Siwar al-Dhahab Discusses GCC, Egypt, Libya *[QNA]* Q 3
- Daf'allah Says Garang Envoy To Arrive by 16 Sep Q 4
- Progress in Contacts on Southern Question Examined Q 4
- Aru Views Need To Hold Elections on Time *[London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT 10 Sep]* Q 4
- Official Confirms Numayri Left Cairo for Bahamas Q 5
- Jordan's Prince Hasan Departs Khartoum 12 Sep Q 5

Aviation Workers' Strike Halts Air Traffic ........ Q 5
Liberation Front Urges Prolonged Transitional Period ........ Q 5
Radio SPLA Claims Forces Occupy 'Most of Bor' ........ Q 5

TUNISIA

Mzali: Syria, Jordan, Iraq To Meet in Saudi Arabia ........ Q 6
Bourguiba Signs Housing, Energy Conservation Decrees ........ Q 6
Mzali on Possible Military Conflict With Libya *[London AL-HAWADITH 13 Sep]* ........ Q 7
Iraqi Special Envoy Offers To Employ Workers ........ Q 7
Total Workers Expelled From Libya Reaches 30,197 ........ Q 7

WESTERN SAHARA

Information Ministry Statement on Military Operations *[APS]* ........ Q 7

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Reportage on Rawlings' Visit to Addis Ababa ........ R 1
    Dinner Speeches ........ R 1
    Visits Air Force Base ........ R 1
    Talks With Mengistu ........ R 1
    Urges Ghanaians To Come Home ........ R 2
    Communique Issued ........ R 2
    More on Communique *[Accra]* ........ R 2

KENYA

Former Intelligence Official Freed From Prison *[SUNDAY NATION 15 Sep]* ........ R 3

SOMALIA

Statement on Ethiopian Air, Ground Attacks ........ R 3

TANZANIA

Uganda's Waligo, Museveni Meet Nyerere *[Nairobi DAILY NATION 16 Sep]* ........ R 3
Six Unopposed Zanzibar Parliamentarians Elected ........ R 4

UGANDA

Okello Appoints 4 Members to Military Council ........ R 4
Heavy Fighting Near Capital 13 Sep *[Nairobi DAILY NATION 13 Sep]* ........ R 4
    NRA Threat To Storm Kampala *[Dar es Salaam]* ........ R 5
    NRM Press Conference *[Nairobi THE STANDARD 14 Sep]* ........ R 5
Gen Okello Orders Attack of NRA-Occupied Area *[Nairobi THE STANDARD 14 Sep]* ........ R 6
    Further Details *[Nairobi THE NAIROBI TIMES 14 Sep]* ........ R 6
Authorities Commitment to Cease-Fire 15 Sep *[Nairobi]* ........ R 7
Troops Remain Deployed Around Kampala *[Nairobi SUNDAY NATION 15 Sep]* ........ R 7
NRM Says Kampala Treachery Cannot Go Unpunished *[Nairobi SUNDAY STANDARD 15 Sep]* ........ R 8
UNLF Calls For Resignation of Military Council *[Nairobi THE STANDARD 11 Sep]* ........ R 8
Okello Inspects Former Rebel Contingents ........ R 8
Okello, Archbishop Discuss Security Measures ........ R 9
Official Says Coup Staged 'To Stop Bloodshed' ........ R 10
Defense Chief Urges Return of Civilian Guns ........ R 10
Leaders Speak in Karamoja on New Government ........ R 10
Minister Cautions Against Illegal Immigration ........ R 10

## CENTRAL AFRICA

### BURUNDI

Ugandan Foreign Minister Arrives in Bujumbura .......... S 1
On Problems With NRA .......... S 1

### CAMEROON

Presidential Decree Nominates Governors .......... S 1

### CHAD

Fighters Leave Fada, Join Government Forces .......... S 1
Habre Receives Italian Secretary of State .......... S 2
Forte Leaves for Home .......... S 2
Bardai Claims French Jaguar Planes Overflights .......... S 2
Bardai Reports Liberation Army-FAN Clashes .......... S 2
Radio Criticizes Congolese Minister's Comments *[Bardai Radio]* .......... S 2

### RWANDA

Ugandan Foreign Minister Brings Message .......... S 2
Habyarimana Meets Ugandan .......... S 3

### ZAIRE

Uganda Foreign Minister Arrives in Kinshasa *[Kampala]* .......... S 3
Views Talks With NRA *[AFP]* .......... S 3
Mobutu, Diouf Agree on Black League Project .......... S 3
FRG Economic Delegation Visits Lubumbashi .......... S 4
Parliamentary Delegation Leaves for Rabat .......... S 4

## WEST AFRICA

### BURKINA FASO

Fund Begun To Aid Ghanaians in Ivory Coast .......... T 1

### GHANA

Committee To Evacuate 10,000 From Ivory Coast .......... T 1
Troops Begin 2d Phase of Military Exercise .......... T 1
Cuban Communist Party Official Visits GBC .......... T 1

### LIBERIA

Former Minister Sirleaf Sentenced to Prison *[AFP]* .......... T 2
Doe Warns Students Against 'Lawlessness' .......... T 2
SECOM-Parties Talks Collapse on Vote-Counting *[AFP]* .......... T 2
DAILY STAR Newspaper To Resume Publication .......... T 2

### NIGERIA

Minister Reaffirms Planned NNPC Reorganization .......... T 2
Head of State Receives Government Officials .......... T 2
Outgoing Ministers Urged To Assist Successors .......... T 3
Journalists Support Freedom of Expression .......... T 3
Papers Urge New Ministers To Accept Criticism .......... T 3

**SENEGAL**

- Diouf Supports Nigeria Holding ECOWAS Summit ..... T 3
- Mitterrand Stops in Dakar En Route Home ..... T 3

**SOUTHERN AFRICA**

**ANGOLA**

- 597 UNITA 'Bandits' Killed in Fighting ..... U 1
- UNITA Shoots Down MIG-23 at Kazombo *[KUP]* ..... U 1
- New Defense Directorate Formed, Leaders Named ..... U 1

**MOZAMBIQUE**

- Frontline States Hold Summit in Maputo ..... U 1
  - Nyerere Decorated ..... U 1
  - Kaunda Elected Chairman ..... U 1
  - Pressure on RSA Sought *[Lusaka]* ..... U 2
  - MNR Opposed *[Harare]* ..... U 2
  - ANC on Anti-RSA Action *[Umtata]* ..... U 2
- 194 'Bandits' Killed in Military Operations ..... U 3
- Armed Forces Capture Another MNR Base ..... U 3
- MNRM on Deaths of 2 Soviets, 1 East German *[EFE]* ..... U 3
- 24 Hostages Released by MNR Flown to Maputo ..... U 3
- Radio Reports 'Alarming' Hunger Situation ..... U 3

**SOUTH AFRICA**

- Businessmen, ANC Leaders Hold Talks *[SUNDAY TIMES 15 Sep]* ..... U 4
  - Businessmen Return ..... U 5
  - Relly Comments ..... U 6
  - Further Relly Comments ..... U 6
  - P.W. Botha Has 'No Comment' ..... U 6
  - Reaction to Meeting *[Umtata]* ..... U 6
  - Hendrickse Denounces Talks ..... U 7
  - ANC Criticizes Botha *[Umtata]* ..... U 7
- ANC's Tambo Says Armed Struggle To Be Intensified *[Harare]* ..... U 7
- Council Accepts Report on Influx Controls ..... U 7
- UDF Calls Government Reforms 'Maneuverings' ..... U 7
- Pik Botha Discusses Reforms With Swazis ..... U 8
- Government Responds To Swedish Measures ..... U 8
- Commentary Calls New Reagan Policy 'Disturbing' ..... U 8
- Advertisement Calls for 9 Oct Work Stayaway *[SUNDAY TIMES 15 Sep]* ..... U 9
  - Inkatha Reacts ..... U 10
- Trader Group Supports Boycott, Troop Withdrawals ..... U 10
- Religious Group's Meetings Banned; Tutu Speaks ..... U 11
- VW Plant Shut Down After Dismissals ..... U 11
- Youth Found Dead After Police Fire on Attackers ..... U 12
- SAPA Reports Damage to Black Schools in Cape ..... U 12
- Police Report Death, Injuries In 13 Sep Unrest ..... U 12
- Two Blacks Wounded in 13-14 Sep Unrest ..... U 12
- Soweto Parents React to Arrest of Students ..... U 13
  - Students Released ..... U 13
- Police Report Security Force Vehicles Stoned ..... U 13
- Police Issue Report on Overnight Incidents ..... U 14
- Durban Lecturer Hurt in Armed Attack ..... U 14
- Boy Shot by Police in Soweto Dies *[Umtata]* ..... U 14
- Atteridgeville Residents Meeting Banned ..... U 14
- Press Reportage, Commentary on Emergency ..... U 14

Additional Press Reportage ........ U 16

**SWAZILAND**

Delegation Holds Talks With Pik Botha ........ U 19

**ZAMBIA**

RSA, ANC Delegations Meet for Talks ........ U 20
ANC Officiai Comments *[Maputo]* ........ U 20
Participants Comment ........ U 20

**ZIMBABWE**

Mugabe Comments on Mozambique 'Offensive' *[THE HERALD 9 Sep]* ........ U 20
Four Former District Officials Detained ........ U 20
Further Details *[SAPA]* ........ U 21

## Further on Joint Arab Delegation's Visits

### Departs Baghdad 13 Sep

*JN131158 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1120 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Baghdad, 13 Sep (INA) — The committee formed by the Casablanca emergency summit conference to clear the Arab atmosphere concluded its visit to Baghdad and departed this morning.

President Saddam Husayn received the members of the committee yesterday. The president affirmed the importance of bolstering cooperation and relations of mutual respect among Arab countries in accordance with the Arab League Charter and the collective Arab defense pact.

The members of the committee, which is presided over by Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi Crown prince and deputy prime minister, were accorded an official sendoff attended by 'Izzat Ibrahim, RCC vice chairman; Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister; Tariq 'Aziz, RCC member, deputy prime minister, and foreign minister; the Tunisian ambassador; and the Saudi ambassador.

### Saudi Prince Arrives in Syria

*JN131323 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1315 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi crown prince, deputy prime minister, and commander of the National Guard, arrived in Damascus at 1345 today.

### Received by Al-Asad

*JN131748 Damascus Television Service in Arabic*
*1730 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi crown prince, deputy prime minister, and commander of the National Guard, this afternoon. The meeting was attended by Vice President Dr Rif'at al-Asad and Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Tuwayjiri, deputy commander of the National Guard in Saudi Arabia.

Faruq al-Shar', foreign minister; Chedli Klibi, Arab League secretary general; and Al-Tayyib al-Sohbani, Tunisia's representative at the Arab League, joined the meeting at 2000 today. Talks revolved around the situation in the Arab arena.

### Al-Shar' Receives Klibi

*JN131802 Damascus Television Service in Arabic*
*1730 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' received Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi at 1800 today. Talks revolved around the current Arab situation.

### Departs Damascus 14 Sep

*JN141156 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1115 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Excerpt] Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi crown prince, first deputy prime minister, and head of the National Guard, and Chedli Klibi, Arab League secretary general, left Damascus at 1315 today after a visit to Syria. They were seen off at Damascus International Airport by Vice President Dr Rif'at al-Asad.

## PLO's Milhim, Fatah's Al-Hasan Welcome Arab Meeting

*GF150910 Doha QNA in Arabic 0805 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 15 Sep (QNA) — Two Palestinian officials have welcomed the meeting to be held in Jeddah tomorrow between Syrian Prime Minister 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm and Jordanian Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i.

In a statement to the newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* published today, Muhammad Milhim, a member of the PLO Executive Committee, said that any Arab-Arab meeting to eliminate differences is desired by the PLO.

Milhim said that the difficult circumstances that the Arab nation and its fateful causes are passing through reflect negatively on the Palestinian people and that disputes directly affect their steadfastness in the occupied territories.

He said that the expected meeting between the Syrian and Jordanian prime ministers is desired. He pointed out that any difference or coolness of relations among the Arab countries constitutes a strength for the Zionist enemy and provides it with the opportunity to escalate its repressive measures against citizens in the occupied homeland.

In a similar statement to the same paper published today, Khalid al-Hasan, a member of the Fatah Central Committee, emphasized the importance of restoring normal relations between the PLO and both Syria and Libya, proceeding from belief in the importance of Arab solidarity.

## PNC Speaker on U.S. Veto of UN Decision on Israel

*GF141814 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1445 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Amman, 14 Sep (WAKH) — PNC Speaker 'Abd al-Hamid al-Sa'ih has said that the U.S. veto of the UN Security Council's decision to condemn the Israeli entity for its hostile behavior, practices, and aggressions against Palestine and its people is further clear proof that the United States has decided to remain against the Arab and Muslim nations and side with the Israeli entity — the enemy of Arabs and Muslims.

In a statement to a WAKH correspondent in Jordan, Al-Sa'ih said: "We had hoped that the United States, being one of the two biggest powers in the world, would feel its responsibility to the world and would appreciate the reality of its relations and interests with the Arab nation and that its interests lie with the Arabs, not the Israeli entity."

The PNC speaker added: We hope that the United States will adjust its plans and policy so that the Arabs and Muslims might then be in a position to review their stances on their just causes.

## Fatah's Khalaf Views USSR Ties With PLO, Israel

*JN140606 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0500 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] In a statement to *AL-WATAN AL-'ARABI*, Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf], Fatah Central Committee member, asserted that the USSR will send an official delegation to Tunis to meet with the PLO leadership. Details in the following report by Suhayl 'Abd al-Salam:

['Abd al-Salam] The USSR has decided to send an official delegation to Tunis for talks with the PLO prior to the forthcoming meeting between Reagan and Gorbachev in November. Stating this to the Paris-based *AL-WATAN AL-'ARABI* magazine, Abu Iyad said that the Soviet delegation's visit to Tunis will be proof of the understanding between the PLO and the USSR, adding that it will also be an opportunity to continue explaining attitudes.

Abu Iyad visited Moscow on 16 August at the invitation of the CPSU, and he explained to Soviet officials the PLO's views on the Amman agreement between King Husayn and Yasir 'Arafat.

Abu Iyad said that Moscow does not regard this agreement as an act of treason but is of the opinion that direct negotiations or separate solutions are counter to the interests of the PLO and the Palestinian people. He described his visit to Moscow as successful.

On the resumption of relations between Moscow and Israel, Abu Iyad said that the Soviet officials affirmed the existence of such contacts and that Israel's acceptance of an international conference on the Middle East in exchange for restoring ties with the USSR is not sufficient. He also said that the USSR demands at least Israel's recognition of the Palestinian people's rights.

On the condition of the Palestinians in Lebanon, Abu Iyad said that the war of the camps in Beirut is over and that the Amal Movement, which is at the beck and call of the Syrian intelligence department, has altered its plan after realizing that it cannot decide the situation militarily. He said that Amal had resorted to assassinations and to deporting hundreds of Palestinians, sending them to Syrian jails.

## Palestine Liberation Front Holds Conference

### Cables Support to Iraqi Leader

*JN131454 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1408 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Tunis, 13 Sep (INA) — The Palestinian Liberation Front (PLF) has reiterated its support for Iraq in confronting Iranian aggression.

In a cable to President Saddam Husayn on the occasion of concluding the activities of the front's seventh conference, PLF Secretary General Abu al-'Abbas [Muhammad 'Abbas] emphasized his confidence in the great and effective role of Iraq in supporting the Palestinian people's struggle. He said that we in the PLF do not forget Iraq's stands by the side of the Palestinian people's struggle and the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

### Opposes Amman Agreement

*JN140609 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 0500 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] The Palestinian Liberation Front has concluded its seventh congress in Tunis by adopting a resolution opposing the Amman agreement signed by King Husayn and Yasir 'Arafat. The new secretary general of the PLO, Abu al-'Abbas [Muhammad 'Abbas], held a news conference in Tunis in which he reiterated the PLF's pledge to continue the struggle, using all means and methods, for PLO unity and legitimate leadership.

## KUWAIT

### Tunisian Foreign Minister Arrives for Visit

*LD142159 Kuwait KUNA in English 1734 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Kuwait, Sept 14 (KUNA) — Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi arrived in Kuwait from Iraq Saturday for a two-day visit. He was greeted at the airport by state minister for cabinet affairs, acting Foreign Minister Rashid al-Rashid. Essebsi met in Baghdad with Iraqi President Saddam Husayn and delivered to him a message from Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba.

### Essebsi Hails Relations

*LD150858 Kuwait KUNA in English 0902 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] Kuwait, Sept 15 (KUNA) — Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi hailed the Kuwaiti-Tunisian relations, saying that his visit to Kuwait will be an opportunity to exchange opinion with Kuwaiti officials on issues of mutual concern. Essebsi, who arrived here last night told daily *'AL SEYASSAH*, published here Sunday, that he is glad "to praise the distinguished relations between Kuwait and Tunisia and the cooperation between our two countries for the interest of our peoples."

Essebsi arrived here from Baghdad, where he delivered a message from Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba to Iraqi President Saddam Husayn and held talks with Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz on the Arab region's developments. The Tunisian official is scheduled to meet today with H.H. the Amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah, where he will deliver to H.H. a message from Bourguiba on brotherly relations between the two countries and the Arab situation. Essebsi will leave the country today for the United Arab Emirates where he will convey a message to President Shaykh Azyid ibn Sultan al-Nuhayyan from the Tunisian leader.

### On Tension With Libya

*LD151128 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] The amir this morning received Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi, who conveyed to his Highness a message from his brother His Excellency President Habib Bourguiba, the president of the sisterly Tunisian Republic, containing Tunisia's appreciation for the efforts exerted by Kuwait for resolving the tension that has occurred between the two sisters, Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and the Tunisian Republic. The meeting was attended by Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs and acting foreign minister Rashid 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Rashi and the Tunisian ambassador to Kuwait.

### Departure Statement

*LD151449 Kuwait KUNA in English 1246 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] Kuwait, Sept 15 (KUNA) — Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi Sunday afternoon left for UAE on the third leg of his current tour in the region that took him to Iraq and Kuwait. In a departure statement Essebsi told KUNA that "Tunisia does not want to escalate its crisis with Libya". He said that his country appreciates any Arab effort toward reconciliation between Arab states. The Tunisian official denied recent reports that he had discussed with the officials during his present trip to the area any topics concerning the recruitment of Tunisian workers recently expelled from Libya in their countries.

According to recent local press reports, Iraq has expressed readiness to receive Tunisian workers deported from Libya for work on Iraqi projects. Meanwhile, Essebsi expressed gratitude to Kuwait for supporting just Arab questions and exerting efforts to solve differences between Arab countries.

The Tunisian foreign minister arrived here Saturday and delivered a message from President Habib Bourguiba to the amir of Kuwait.

### UN Council Envoys Briefed on Iranian Actions

*LD141334 Kuwait KUNA in English 1204 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Kuwait, Sept 14 (KUNA) — Kuwaiti State Minister for Cabinet Affairs and acting Foreign Minister Rashid 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Rashid Saturday conferred with ambassadors of the permanent member states of the U.N. Security Council over recent developments in the region. Al-Rashid informed the five diplomats representing U.S., U.S.S.R., China, Britain and France of latest development following Iranian authorities detention and search of a number of Kuwaiti and other commercial ships in the international waters.

Al-Rashid pointed out that while Kuwait seriously seeking to ease the tension and put an end to the destructive war, Iran is dangerously escalating the situation negatively affecting efforts toward an end to that conflict. The Iranian actions against Kuwait, he affirmed, are considered obvious violation to all international agreements, conventions and the principle of free navigation in international waters, he added.

The Kuwaiti minister stressed that the Iranian Government should realize that such measures threaten the interests of the whole world and not only the region's states. Al-Rashid appealed to the world's countries to shoulder their historical responsibility and to exert all kind of efforts that would end up such practices threatening security and stability of the region and the whole world.

### Official Talks With Envoys

*LD151213 Kuwait KUNA in English 1053 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] Kuwait, Sept 15 (KUNA) — Undersecretary of the Foreign Ministry Sulayman Majid al-Shahin Sunday received the ambassadors of the non-permanent members of the Security Council. Shahin briefed the ambassadors on the recent Iranian measures regarding the seizure and inspection of Kuwaits and other commercial ships in the international waters. The undersecretary asserted Kuwait's position regarding the measures the Iranian authorities have taken in that connection.

### Iran's Recent 'Propaganda Campaign' Rejected

*LD141103 Kuwait KUNA in English 0858 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Excerpt] Kuwait, Sept 14 (KUNA) — A Kuwaiti senior official called here Saturday upon Iran to abide by rules of good neigh--bourhood and Moslem bondage [as received] in dealing with Kuwait. Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Rashid al-Rashid also expressed Kuwait's rejection of the recent propaganda campaign launched by Tehran against Kuwait. In a statement published today by *AL-QABAS* daily, the official described Iran's seizure of Kuwaiti commercial vessels as contrary to international laws and the freedom of navigation, calling upon the Iranian Government to realize the danger of continuing its war against Iraq and the impact thereof against the entire region.

### Arab Shipping Group Condemns Iran 'Piracy'

*GF131114 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English*
*27-28 Sep 85 p 4*

[Text] The Arab Federation of Shipping (AFOS) yesterday strongly condemned the recent acts of piracy committed by Iran against Kuwait. The secretary general of AFOS, 'Abd al-Qadir al-'Al, stressed in a cable sent to all maritime organisations that "these recurring actions by the Iranian authorities represent a flagrant violation of the provisions of international treaties and conventions and are in direct contravention to the principles of good neighbourhood."

Al-'Al said the Iranian action was also regarded as "an aggressive operation creating a clear menace to the safety and freedom of international navigation in the Gulf region." He said: "We strongly condemn these flagrant aggressive actions affecting the orderly flow of international sea-borne trade and adjure all specialized organs and agencies to intervene to put an end to these aggressive operations and protect the safety of international navigation in the Gulf." Al-'Al said he hoped the international community would impose appropriate sanctions on the instigators of these "recurring actions of maritime piracy."

The cable was sent to International Maritime Organisation (IMO), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (Unctad) and the Baltic and International Maritime Conference (BIMCO).

### Ministers Session Briefed on 'Iranian Practices'

*LD151532 Kuwait KUNA in English 1257 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[text] Kuwait, Sept 15 (KUNA) — The Council of Ministers held a weekly meeting Sunday headed by His Highness the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Sa'd al-'Abdallah al-Salim al-Sabah on a host of local and Arab issues, and developments in the region and Iran's detention of Kuwaiti and foreign commercial ships transporting goods to Kuwait. The Minister of State for Cabinet [word indistinct] Rashid al-Rashid, told reporters that he had briefed the cabinet on the outcome of his talks yesterday with the ambassadors of the five member states of the U.N. Security Council on the latest Iranian practices. Minister of Communications Engineer 'Isa Muhammad al-Masidi told the cabinet that the Chinese ship intercepted by Iran while carrying footstuff of Kuwait, has arrived to Kuwait today. The minister added that the Kuwaiti container ship *Al-Wateya* is still under the detention of the Iranian authorities. The ship has been seized while sailing 50 nautical miles to the south of the Strait of Hormuz.

The minister explained how the Iranian Navy behaved when intercepting the ships and how an Iranian force got on board an Italian ship and searched the vessel, and the similar behavior with another ship carrying livestock to Kuwait. Al-Rashid said the cabinet was briefed on the message to his highness the amir from the Sultan of Oman Qabus Ibn Sa'id inviting his highness to the sixth session of the Supreme Council of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) due to be held in Oman next November.

Minister of Education Dr. Hassan al-Ibrahim reported to the council on the outcome of the recent meeting of the GCC education ministers in Riyadh and the agreement reached with those ministers on avoiding duplicity in education centers in the Gulf and extending support to such centers. Al-Rashid said the council has approved a visit to Oman by the minister of communications at the invitation of his Omani counterpart. He added that Interior Minister Sheikh Nawaf al-Ahmad al-Jabir will leave for Riyadh next Tuesday to attend the meeting of the GCC interior minister, and on Wednesday Minister of Public Health and Planning Dr. 'Abd al-Rahman al-'Awadi will leave for Tunis to head the meetings of the Arab Social Development Committee. Minister of Finance and Economy Jasim al-Kharafi will leave for Damascus by the week-end to attend the inauguration of Damascus International Fair, (?Rashid) said. Within the framework of developing and modernizing the government administrative apparatus, interior minister briefed the cabinet on ideas to that effect which are to take place at the interior ministry. The minister proposed making transfers among the four governors in the country. A decree on the transfer will be issued later and studies to develop that sector will follow, Al-Rashid said.

The minister of state said he briefed the cabinet on the outcome of a meeting held last Tuesday attended by the finance and economy and health and planning ministers as well as the members of the higher committee for developing and modernizing the administrative apparatus in which it has been agreed to work out comprehensive recommendations for the development within three months.

## SAUDI ARABIA

### Kingdom To Receive Arms From Great Britain

*GF141410 Jeddah Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT*
*14 Sep 85*

[Royal Court statement — read by announcer]

[Text] In order to consolidate the strong cooperation between the Saudi and British Governments, and in line with the Saudi Government's policy of arms diversification, the two governments have agreed that the Kingdom will receive aircraft and various materiel for the Saudi Royal Air Force from the United Kingdom. His Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation, and inspector general, will visit Britain in response to an official invitation from the British Government.

## Islamic Good Offices Committee Meeting Convenes

### Guinean Minister Arrives

*GF121129 Jeddah Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 12 Sep 85*

[Text] Guinean Foreign Minister Facine Toure arrived in Jeddah this morning to attemd the meetings of the Islamic Good Offices Committee which will begin in Jeddah this evening. He was received at the airport by 'Abd al-'Aziz Jukhdar, director of the Protocol Department in Jeddah, and a number of officials.

### First Session Held

*GF121954 Riyadh Television Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 12 Sep 85*

[Text] The Islamic Good Offices Committee held its eighth session late today in Jeddah under the chairmanship of His Excellency Gambian President Dawda Jawara and in presence of His Excellency Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, His Excellency Bangladesh President Hussain Mohammad Ershad, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamed, ICO Secretary General Syed Shariffudin Pirzada, Turkish Foreign Minister Vahit Halefoglu, Senegalese Foreign Minister Ibrahima Fall, and Guinean Foreign Minister Facine Toure.

The session was opened with a recitation of Koranic verses. The Gambian president then delivered a speech in which he talked about the previous efforts of the committee to terminate the Iraqi-Iranian dispute. President Jawara urged Iran and Iraq to surmount the differences existing between them and to bear into consideration the supreme interests of the Islamic nation.

His Excellency ICO Secretary General Syed Shariffudin Pirzada then delivered a speech in which he pointed out that the presence of this large number of leaders and prime ministers at this session is cojent evidence of the interest pinned by the members of the committee and by the whole Islamic nation on the need to find a quick and just solution and to terminate the dispute between Iraq and Iran — two member countries of the ICO.

His excellency also expressed his profound appreciation and gratitude to His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and his wise government for the good arrangements made to hold this meeting. Then, the first meeting went into a closed-door session and later concluded. The meetings will continue later tonight.

### Committee Concludes Meeting

*LD122303 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2210 GMT 12 Sep 85*

[Text] Jeddah 12 Sep (SPA) — The Islamic Good Offices Committee ended its second in-camera meeting, which started earlier this evening, and lasted for more than 2 hours, under the chairmanship of Gambian President Dawda Kairaba Jawara and in the presence of all its members. It is expected that the committee will resume its meetings tomorrow, Friday, to discuss a number of topics relating to resolving the conflict between Iraq and Iran and ending the escalation in the conflict being witnessed by the region.

### Al-Faysal Visits Leaders

*LD122246 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 12 Sep 85*

[Excerpt] His Royal Highness Sa'ud al-Faysal, the minister of foreign affairs, this afternoon visited the Pakistani president, Mohammad Ziaul Haq, at the latter's residence. His royal highness also visited Yasir 'Arafat, the chairman of the PLO Executive Committee. His royal highness then visited the Turkish foreign minister, Vahit Halefoglu and the foreign minister of Zambia, Lameck Goma.

### Committee Session Resumes

*LD132221 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2140 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Jeddah, 13 (SPA) — The Islamic Good Offices Committee continued its closed session in Jeddah this evening under the chairmanship of Gambian President Dawda Jawara. The committee discussed several issues concerning a solution to the Iraq-Iran conflict and putting an end to the new escalation in the region. It is expected that the committee will issue a final communique at its concluding session tomorrow. The communique will include the proposals agreed unanimously by the committee members which they expect will help in achieving progress toward a cease-fire. The committee will resume its work tomorrow.

### Final Statement Issued

*GF141540 Jeddah Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] The Islamic Good Offices Committee concluded its meetings in Jeddah at noon today with a conclusive session under the chairmanship of Gambian President Dawda Jawara, and attended by the committee's members. The Gambian president announced the committee's final statement.

The statement said that the chairman of the committee and ICO Secretary General Pirzada read two brief statements on the importance of the meetings, after which the committee held closed meetings during which the committee chairman briefed the members on developments since the last meeting and his efforts to realize peace. Mr Pirzada also informed the committee of his contacts and consultations with representatives of Iran and

Iraq and other members in the organization and stated the stance of the two sides on the conflict.

The committee expressed gratitude for the reports of the committee chairman and ICO secretary general and expressed support for their efforts. It also expressed deep regret over the continuation and escalation of the war between Iraq and Iran, which is considered a violation of Islamic and human principles and agreements and leads to human and material losses as well as subjects the two Muslim countries to foreign threats. It also expressed concern over the current situation which is open to possible expansion.

The statement pointed out that in the past 4 years the committee has presented a number of peace proposals which represent a realistic and just basis for negotiations aimed at achieving a just and honorable settlement of all issues related to the conflict. The committee expressed deep regret that the armed conflict between the two countries has not ended despite the constant calls and the proposals put forward by the committee. The statement added that the committee reviewed the situation and its previous decisions and agreed to increase and concentrate efforts to realize peace between the two countries on the basis of Islamic principles and international law. The committee agreed on a number of broad lines for its future work and agreed to charge the committee chairman to use all existing means to establish contacts with both sides in order to set up high-level constructive dialogue in order to achieve a just and honorable solution.

The committee decided to hold its next meeting, its ninth session, at an appropriate time after consultations. It also expressed deep gratitude to King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and to the kingdom for the generous hospitality and the excellent preparations which were made for the meetings of the Islamic peace committee.

The committee expressed deep concern over the deterioration of the Palestinian people's situation within and outside the occupied territories, and over the Israeli measures established by the Knesset and the Israeli cabinet which contradict the UN Charter and principles, international human rights, and the Geneva agreements. It also expressed concern over the attacks on the camps of Palestinian people in Lebanon.

### Ziaul Haq on Soviet Threat

*BK150500 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Excerpt] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has commended the freedom struggle of the people of Afghanistan, and said if it is Afghanistan facing the situation today, it may be Pakistan's turn tomorrow. Addressing a gathering of Pakistanis in Jeddah yesterday, he said there was no apparent danger from the over 100,000 Soviet troops in Afghanistan. But if this strength swells to 300,000 or more, then the situation might pose a threat to Pakistan.

Replying to a question, the president vividly explained Pakistan's stand on the Afghanistan issue and said that on 27 December it will have been 6 years since the Soviet intervened in Afghanistan. In reply to another question, the president assured there was no apparent cause for anxiety or worry. He said the population of Pakistan is 90 million and the country has been established in the name of Islam. He said if the people of Pakistan exhibit half the spirit exhibited by the people of Afghanistan, no power in the world wili look at Pakistan will ill intentions. The people of Pakistan have absolute faith in Allah and they are capable of facing any situation.

### 'Arafat on Meeting

*GF141708 Jeddah Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman and member of the Islamic Good Offices Committee to settle the conflict between Iraq and Iran, stated that the committee has adopted positive and constructive resolutions to settle this conflict. He added that there are some resolutions which the committee will not announce until it determines a new approach in its efforts to end the war between the two countries. In his press statement, 'Arafat pointed out that the PLO presented a Palestinian initiative and a subcommittee was formed. He said that this was an important thing which will be put to test.

### Al-Faysal Receives 'Arafat

*LD142218 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2130 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Riyadh, 14 Sep (SPA) — His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, the foreign minister, this evening visited the PLO Executive Committee chairman Yasir 'Arafat and during the meeting they exchanged cordial conversation and reviewed joint issues.

### Halefoglu Meets Leaders

*TA150607 Ankara Domestic Service in Turkish 2000 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Excerpt] Foreign Minister Vahit Halefoglu, who is representing Turkey at the Islamic Peace Committee in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, held meetings with Bangladesh Chief Martial Law Administrator Mohammad Ershad and PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat in Jeddah today. Halefoglu and Ershad assessed the work of the Islamic Peace Committee and discussed the Islamic Conference meeting to be held in New York on 9 October. In another meeting, the Turkish foreign minister and 'Arafat exchanged views on recent developments in the Middle East.

### 'Arafat Departs

*GF151023 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0932 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] Jeddah, 15 Sep (SPA) — Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, left Jeddah today following his participation in the meetings of the Islamic Good Offices Committee. He was seen off at King 'Abd al-'Aziz International Airport by Jeddah district administrative officer 'Abd al-Rahman al-Sudayri, a representative of royal protocol, and a number of officials.

### Mahathir Ends Visit

*GF141726 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1630 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Jeddah, 14 Sep (SPA) — Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamed left Jeddah for his country today after participating in the meetings of the Islamic Good Offices Committee which concluded its work earlier today. He was seen off at the airport by Jeddah Governor 'Abd al-Rahman al-Sidiri and a Royal Protocol Department official.

### Ziaul Haq Concludes Visit

*GF150825 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Excerpt] Pakistani President Mohammad Ziaul Haq left Medina early today on his way home. He attended the meetings of the Islamic Good Offices Committee which concluded in Jeddah yesterday. He also performed minor pilgrimage and visited the prophet's mosque.

### Senegal's Fall Departs

*LD152209 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2140 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] Jeddah 15 Sep (SPA) — Senegalese Minister of Foreign Affairs Ibrahima Fall left Jeddah this evening after participating in the meetings of the Islamic Good Offices Committee, which ended here yesterday. He was seen off at the airport by a representative of the Royal Protocol and a number of officials.

### Crown Prince Receives Arab League, PLO Officials

*GF151314 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] His Royal Highness Prince Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince, deputy prime minister, and commander of the National Guard, received in his office at the Royal Court today, Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi. The meeting was attended by His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister; 'Abd al-Rahman Mansuri, under secretary to the Foreign Ministry for political affairs; 'Abd al-Muhsin al-Tuwayjri, adviser to the Crown Prince's Court. The crown prince also received in his office today, Hani al-Hasan, political adviser to the PLO Executive Committee chairman.

### Minister Meets Moroccan, Arab League Officials

*GF151420 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1250 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] Jeddah, 15 Sep (SPA) — Foreign Minister His Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal received in his office today Dr Zayn al-Abidin al-Alaoui, Moroccan ambassador to the Kingdom. He also met with Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi. They discussed new Arab development. The meeting was attended by 'Abd al-Rahman Mansuri, under secretary for foreign affairs.

### Argentine President To Pay Visit 10-12 Nov

*LD122038 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 12 Sep 85*

[Text] The Royal Court today issued a statement. Here is the text: God willing, his excellency the president of the Argentine Republic will pay an official visit to the Kingdom as from Sunday the 27th of Safar 1406 A.H. corresponding to 10 November 1985 until Tuesday the 29th of Safar 1406 A.H. corresponding to 12 November 1985.

## UAE

### Bangladesh's Ershad Speaks on Assam, Gulf War

*BK160320 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 16 Sep 85*

[Text] President Ershad arrives in Abu Dhabi from Jeddah today om his way back home after attending the eighth Islamic Peace Committee [IPC] meeting. During his stopover, President Ershad will exchange views with the UAE president, Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan on the situation in the region, current developments in the Middle East and economic cooperation between the two countries. He will also inform the UAE leader about the outcome of the Jeddah meeting.

Addressing newsmen at the royal conference palace in Jeddah yesterday President Ershad said the Islamic Peace Committee has taken a new pledge to continue its efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war. He said the IPC also gave a fresh mandate to its chairman, President Dr Dawda Jawara of Gambia, to continue the peace efforts and utilize all possible means to contact both the parties. About the coming visit of King Fahd to Bangladesh, the president said it would be an effort for [word indistinct] opening a new chapter in the brotherly relations between the two countries. The Bangladesh people are eagerly looking forward to welcome King Fahd.

On repatriation of the Pakistani nationals from Bangladesh, President Ershad said President Ziaul Haq has appreciated the concern of Bangladesh in this regard. (?Rabta-e-Alam-Islam World Muslim League) has come up to help repatriation.

He told a questioner that Bangladesh does not accept the Indian proposition to erect barbed wire fencing along the border. He said there is no reason for any Bangladeshi to leave his home and cross over to Assam for the conditions are not better than those in his own coudntry. He described the Assam problem as an internal problem of India and categorically denied the presence of any Bangladeshi national in the Indian state. President Ershad recalled that the late Indian prime minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi, had announced that there were no Bangladeshi nationals in Assam. The president is due to return home tonight.

### Tunisian Foreign Minister Arrives for Visit

*GF151744 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 1715 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 15 Sep [Wam] — Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi arrived in the country tonight for a 2-day visit.

He was received at the airport by Rashid 'Abdallah, minister of state for foreign affairs, a number of high-ranking officials at the ministry, and Tunisian Charge d'Affaires Adnan el-Demerji. Beji Caid Essebsi told WAM that he is carrying a message to his highness UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan al-Nuhayyan from Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba dealing with bilateral relations. He said that Tunisia appreciates the UAE's stable stances toward the just causes, under the leadership of Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan al-Nuhayyan.

The Tunisian foreign minister lauded the relations between Tunisia and the UAE and described them as excellent on all sides and based on honest fraternity and sincere cooperation. He added that the Tunisian president is always keen to consult with Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan al-Nuhayyan on issues of mutual interest whether on the international or Arab level.

## PDRY

### Cuban Trade Minister, Delegation Arrive in Aden

*GF131554 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Ricardo Cabrisas, Cuban minister of foreign trade, arrived in Aden today leading a trade delegation on a visit to the PDRY. The purpose of the visit is to develop trade relations between the PDRY and socialist Cuba. Official talks between the PDRY and Cuban sides are scheduled to begin tomorrow, Saturday. The Cuban trade delegation was received at the airport by Brother Ahmad 'Ubayd al-Fadli, minister of trade and supply; and a number of ministry officials.

#### Meets Council Chairman

*GF141838 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Brother Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of Ministers, received in his office today at the Secretariat of the Council of Ministers Comrade Ricardo Cabrisas, Cuban minister of foreign trade. During the meeting, a number of issues concerning trade cooperation between the PDRY and Cuba were discussed. The chairman of the Council of Ministers expressed his satisfaction at the development of friendship and cooperation between the PDRY and Cuba, pointing out the PDRY's concern for the development of the trade exchange between the two friendly countries in such a way as to contribute to strengthening the strong struggle relations between the PDRY and Cuba. The meeting was attended by Brother Ahmad 'Ubayd al-Fadli, minister of trade and supply.

#### Talks Held

*GF150412 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] The first session of talks between the PDRY and Cuban officials led by brother Ahmad 'Ubayd al-Fadli, minister of trade and supply; and commander Ricardo Cabrisas, Cuban minister of foreign trade, was held at the free trade center in (Khurmattar) today. During the meeting, the PDRY and Cuban officials expressed their deep satisfaction for the development of the relations between the two friendly countries in all fields, affirming the importance of the continuation of such meetings to bolster the relations and develop them in favor of the peoples of the two countries. The meeting also discussed the means to bolster trade relations in all fields so that they would rise to the standard of the two parties and peoples in the two friendly countries. The meeting also discussed the means to continue the meetings between the two sides to achieve coordination on all levels, so as to create a basis for trade relations to build and develop the national economy in the two countries for the benefit of the progress and welfare of the two peoples.

The first session of talks was attended by a number of officials at the Ministry of Trade and supply and members of the visiting Cuban trade delegation. The Cuban delegation arrived in Aden yesterday on a visit to our country which will last several days. During their visit the delegation will discuss development of trade relations between our country and Cuba.

#### Delegation Departs Aden

*GF151411 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] The Cuban trade delegation led by Comrade Ricardo Cabrisas, Cuban minister of foreign trade, left Aden today following a 3-day visit to the PDRY. During the visit, the delegation held talks with officials at the Ministry of Trade and Supply. During the visit, joint minutes and trade agreements designed to strengthen bilateral trade relations were signed. For the PDRY they were signed by Brother Ahmad 'Ubayd al-Fadli, minister of trade and supply, and for Cuba by Comrade Ricardo Cabrisas, Cuban minister of foreign trade. The Cuban minister of foreign trade was seen off at the airport by Brother Ahmad 'Ubayd al-Fadli, minister of trade and supply, and a number of officials at the Ministry of Trade and Supply.

## Jordanian King Husayn Visits Cairo 14 Sep

### Welcomed by Mubarak

*NC141015 Cairo MENA in English 1010 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Cairo, 14 Sep (MENA) — King Husayn of Jordan arrived here before noon today for a few hours visit.

President Husni Mubarak welcomed the Jordanian monarch at the airport and accompanied him to Al-Qubbah Republican Palace.

### Talks With Mubarak

*NC141020 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1015 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Cairo, 14 Sep (MENA) — Following the reception formalities, President Husni Mubarak and King Husayn held bilateral talks. The Egyptian and Jordanian delegations began a round of talks at the same time.

### Seen Off by Mubarak

*NC141328 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1322 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Cairo, 14 Sep (MENA) — King Husayn of Jordan and his delegation left Cairo this afternoon after a brief visit lasting only a few hours.

He was seen off at Cairo Airport by President Husni Mubarak.

### 'Abd al-Majid Comments

*NC141422 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1350 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Cairo, 14 Sep (MENA) — Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, said that today's meeting between President Husni Mubarak and Jordan's King Husayn was one of particular significance. This stems from the fact that both leaders will be leaving for the United States soon. He added: It was natural for them to meet for consultations and an exchange of views on the important topics that will be discussed in the near future.

Asked whether the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement remains the only foundation, 'Abd al-Majid answered: We view this agreement as a basic and key factor. Egypt's current peace policy rests on the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement, which is considered an important step toward a just and comprehensive regional peace.

### Al-Baz Views Visit, Peace

*NC141515 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1245 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Cairo, 14 Sep (MENA) — Dr Usamah al-Baz, first under secretary at the Foreign Ministry and director of the President's Office for Political Affairs, said today that the purpose of King Husayn's current visit is to improve coordination between the two countries. This coordination has been going on for some time. During a private meeting today between President Mubarak and King Husayn, Dr al-Baz told journalists that one goal of the visit is to continue efforts for a just regional peace. He also noted that matters have reached a point that makes continuous meetings among the parties concerned a necessity.

Dr al-Baz said: We made contacts and held meetings last week with the PLO. It is only natural to consult and coordinate with King Husayn and Jordan before the next round of intensive effort, which will take place in the coming few weeks.

Dr al-Baz added: We also are in touch with some other Arab and international parties involved in this issue, including the international community and the EC. The role of the EC, especially the United Kingdom, France, the FRG, and Italy, cannot be ignored. We are also in touch with the United States and certain other countries.

In reply to a question on the recent activity in Cairo concerning the Palestinian issue and his own meeting with PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, Al-Baz said: We are reassessing the situation, and 'Arafat briefed us on his view of the future. Our goal is to maintain the momentum toward peace without surrendering our basic rights or our commitment to peace. We are committed to peace, and Jordan and the PLO are part of our commitment.

Dr al-Baz added: Certain conditions should be provided to ensure the success of the peace process. We cannot ask one party to move while the other parties do nothing in return. This is a two way street. We need strong participation with an eye to the future. The United States must play an active role. We also need a more cooperative and responsive Israeli posture.

When asked if he thought that the U.S. drive in the peace process was not enough, Dr al-Baz said: There is room for greater activity, and we believe greater activity is possible. It would be regrettable if this opportunity were missed. We believe that maintaining the momentum is vital, and that the time factor is essential.

Asked whether there were any developments regarding the Tabah issue and why Dr Wahid Ra'fat, the deputy leader of the Al-Wafd Party, attended one of the meetings which President Mubarak recently convened, Dr al-Baz said that the issue of Tabah had not been discussed with the parties. President Mubarak considered this matter with a group of experts. Dr Ra'fat is a prominent expert on international law, and it was in this capacity that he attended the meeting which President Mubarak held on Thursday.

Dr al-Baz said: We have our own position, and we have several options regarding the Tabah issue. We believe that if goodwill on our part is met by goodwill on the other side, we can achieve some progress in this regard.

Asked about the significance of King Husayn's short visit to Cairo prior to Mrs Margaret Thatcher's arrival, Dr al-Baz said that King Husayn's trip is not directly connected with Mrs Thatcher's visit. It is taking place as one of the meetings which the two leaders periodically have. We are in the process of reassessing our positions and reviewing our options. It is important for the two leaders to confer before Mrs Thatcher's visit and before they meet with European leaders and U.S. President Reagan for detailed discussions.

Dr al-Baz pointed out that this process is continuing. We are not starting from scratch. We have already made good progress in reviewing our position and options in light of recent developments and of the fact that U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy's mission did not achieve much. We have been concerned in case the peace process stops or at least slows down. Therefore, His Majesty King Husayn and President Mubarak have decided to meet to formulate their positions together and to study all aspects of the situation in a spirit of coordination and cooperation. Of course, we also coordinate with the PLO leadership.

Asked whether Yasir 'Arafat will visit Cairo in the near future, Dr al-Baz said there are no plans for such a visit, but we are in constant touch with the PLO. A number of senior PLO officials have been asked to hold consultations with Egypt. We are in contact with them. These consultations are not intermittent but regular. We look forward to an initiative by Jordan and the PLO. We hope that the United States will play an active and positive role in this regard. Failure will be perilous for all and will encourage the extremists on both sides.

### AL-AHRAM on Context of Visit

*NC140625 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2215 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Cairo, 14 Sep (MENA) — *AL-AHRAM* emphasizes that the purpose of King Husayn's lightning visit to Egypt today was to coordinate positions with President Husni Mubarak before the two leaders meet in Washington with U.S. President Ronald Reagan and with European leaders during the 40th session of the UN General Assembly.

The paper notes in its Sunday editorial that this visit, which is the fifth since the resumption of full relations between Egypt and Jordan on 25 September 1984, took place 48 hours before British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's visit to Cairo for talks on the Middle East and the Arab-Israeli conflict. *AL-AHRAM* also says that the Jordanian monarch's visit to Egypt took place in the wake of Palestinian Leader Yasir 'Arafat's recent visit to Cairo during which he briefed Egyptian officials on his view of the current phase in the moves toward peace in the area.

The paper concludes by saying that all these contacts that Egypt has been carrying out indicate the extent of its contribution to the realization of an honorable and just peace in the area without abandoning its basic rights, the basic rights of the Palestinian people, or those of any other Arab state.

## UK Prime Minister Thatcher's Visit Previewed

### 'Abd al-Majid Welcomes Visit

*NC131540 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1402 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Cairo, 13 Sep (MENA) — Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has expressed his country's welcome of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's visit to Egypt beginning Monday.

He said that this visit will occur within the context of friendly Egyptian-British relations, ongoing consultations particularly on regional issues, and continuing bilateral cooperation.

President Husni Mubarak will receive the British prime minister on Tuesday. Mrs Thatcher will also meet with Prime Minister 'Ali Lutfi. Her talks in Cairo will focus on economic and trade cooperation between Egypt and Britain.

The talks will also deal with a number of international issues, especially the situation in the Middle East, various developments concerning the Palestinian and Lebanese problems, peace efforts in the area, and the European role in giving momentum to these efforts, the Iraq-Iran war, and the situation in South Africa.

### AL-AHRAM Outlines Agenda

*PM160704 Cairo AL-AHRAM International Edition in Arabic 13 Sep 85 p 1*

[Muhammad al-Hinnawi report: "Thatcher's Talks in Cairo To Deal With International Issues and Bilateral Cooperation"]

[Excerpt] London — British Government officials have stated, 3 days before British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher is due to arrive in Cairo on an official visit, that the Prime Minister's talks with President Husni Mubarak and senior Egyptian officials will deal with a number of important international and regional issues as well as the bilateral relations between Egypt and Britain, particularly in the field of military and economic cooperation.

The officials said that the Arab-Israeli conflict, the Iraq-Iran war, East-West relations, and the Lebanese problem are foremost among the issues to be discussed.

The British sources asserted that there is agreement between the Egyptian and British views on all these subjects and that the talks will fall within the context of continuing consultations between officials of the two countries at the highest level and will provide an opportunity for evaluating new developments in these issues.

The sources said that bilateral ties between Egypt and Britain will occupy an important part of the talks, especially trade and industrial ties as well as British aid to Egypt, including the many projects which British companies are carrying out in Egypt such as the Cairo sewage project.

Discussion will also deal with ties between the two countries in the defense field.

## Al-Qadhdhafi Reportedly Escapes Assassination Attempt

*NC142226 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2140 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Cairo, 14 Sep (MENA) — MENA has learned that Libya's Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi was the target of an assassination attempt last week.

Sources close to events in Libya have stated that angry officers fired their revolvers at Col al-Qadhdhafi but missed him. Two of the colonel's guards were seriously wounded.

These sources pointed out that a secret summary trial of these officers has begun.

The sources said that they do not know whether these officers had any connection with a foreign state or not. However, they added that the officers who carried out the assassination attempt are definitely connected with secret cells of officers in the Libyan Army, which is indignant because of Al-Qadhdhafi's foreign policy and the country's bad economic situation. The latter factor prompted Al-Qadhdhafi to expel Arab workers from Libya.

These sources said that Al-Qadhdhafi, who no longer feels safe even inside Libyan Army camps, changed his place of residence after the assassination attempt, moving from the Al-'Aziziyah camp to another Libyan Army camp near the city of Benghazi.

The sources believe that Al-Qadhdhafi will not be able to crush these indignant Libyan Army officers easily, because they belong to important tribes in Libya and there might be a reaction toward [as received] these tribes.

## ILO Delegation To Investigate Expulsions From Libya

*NC160826 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0715 GMT 16 Sep 85*

[Text] Cairo, 16 Sep (MENA) — ILO Director General Francis Blanchard has announced that his organization has sent a delegation to Tripoli to investigate the problems caused by the Libyan authorities' expulsion of Egyptian and Tunisian workers. In an interview published in today's edition of *AL-AHRAM*, Blanchard expressed hope that the delegation would be able to collect enough information on this issue to enable the ILO to take the necessary measures to protect the rights of Egyptian and Tunisian workers.

Libya, Egypt, and Tunis are all signatories to three major agreements concerning foreign workers. This, the ILO director noted, means that there is strong legal support for the rights of the foreign workers involved. Blanchard concluded by noting that the ILO's powers of fiat are sufficient to make member-countries adhere to the organization's recommendations.

## AL-AHRAM: Al-Qadhdhafi Advertising for Mercenaries

*PM160709 Cairo AL-AHRAM International Edition in Arabic 13 Sep 85 p1*

[*AL-AHRAM* "Exclusive" report: "Al-Qadhdhafi Invites Mercenaries for his Army in Paid Advertisement in London-Based Arab Paper"]

[Text] London — Colonel al-Qadhdfafi has published a big advertisement in an Arab newspaper published in London inviting mercenary soldiers to join what he called the "Universal Green Guard" [al-haras al-'alami al-akhdar], having failed to enlist sufficient numbers of those mercenaries through his organs and contacts.

Al-Qadhdhafi asks those who wish to join the Libyan Army ranks to send their application to what he calls the "Universal Center for Combating Imperialism, Zionism, Racism, Reaction, and Fascism" in Tripoli, Libya.

Al-Qadhdhafi says in the advertisement that the "strength of world revolution calls on those who belong or are affiliated to world revolutionary movements and committees and the world forces of rejection to join the ranks of the Universal Green Guard which is accompanying revolutionary Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi..., a world revolutionary asserting the right of small peoples and nations to express their existence and to reject the humiliation which the forces hostile to human freedom and the progress of mankind impose on them."

Diplomatic sources in London point out that the publication of this advertisement comes after the general state of unrest in the Libyan Army ranks and the mutiny staged by a large number of air and ground forces officers because of the suspect battles which Al-Qadhdhafi intends to launch against the neighboring countires. The colonel had no choice but to resort to requesting mercenary soldiers to help him implement his conspiracy against his neighbors.

The London circles said that the Libyan economy is suffering from a stifling crisis that has caused public grumbling and gernerated popular support for the state of mutiny in the Libyan Armed Forces, while Al-Qadhdhafi seems to be bent on squandering what is left in the Libyan treasury on salaries for the mercenaries.

Press reports in Bonn said that chief of Libyan intelligence and two of his aides seized the opportunity of their presence in West Germany to ask for political asylum there.

In a statement in Bonn the chief of Libyan intelligence strongly criticized the situation in Libya under Al-Qadhdhafi's rule. He said that the economic situaiton there is extremely bad and that Al-Qadhdhafi is using all Libya's financial resources in order to liquidate his opponents and to stockpile arms.

## Parliamentary Delegation Leaves for Rabat Meeting

*NC140658 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0642 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Excerpt] Cairo, 14 Sep (MENA) — An Egyptian parliamentary delegation led by Mahmud Dabbur, People's Assembly deputy speaker, left Cairo early this morning for Rabat. The delegation will attend the sixth session of the African Parliamentary Union Executive Committee to be held there 16-20 September.

### Communique No 1,958 on 14-15 Sep Operations

*JN151641 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Communique No 1,958 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 15 September 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our brave Armed Forces are continuing their heroic defense of the homeland, inflicting the gravest losses in men and equipment on the evil aggressors.

The following is a roundup of operations for yesterday evening and today:

1. The valiant helicopter pilots carried out a series of daring attacks on enemy units opposite our positions in the V Army Corps northern sector, scoring effective hits. They destroyed a number of troop concentrations and several enemy weapons and returned to base with their helicopters, safe and successful.

2. In a delicate, bold operation that clearly showed our fighters' great courage, a force of our forward units in the V Army Corps northern sector attacked a group of enemy personnel, besieged them, captured 17, killed 9 others, and impounded a number of weapons and a quantity of hardware.

3. One of our combat patrol units in the I Army Corps northern sector clashed with a group of enemy personnel. After a quick battle, our patrol destroyed 1 enemy vehicle, killed 10 soldiers, and captured a number of light weapons. All the patrol members withdrew safely to base.

4. One of our forward units directed its fire at enemy positions in the II Army Corps central sector. They killed five and destroyed one infantry position and one machinegun emplacement.

5. Using artillery and mortars, our forward units pounded enemy boats and troop movements in the East Tigris VI Army Corps sector. They destroyed one raft and three boats. Columns of smoke were seen billowing from the hit targets.

6. Several forward formations opened artillery fire on enemy positions and some fortified targets in the East Basra III Army Corps Sector, inflicting heavy losses and damage. Enemy troops were heard crying for help. One enemy machinegun was destroyed and an ammunition dump burned.

7. One infantry position was destroyed, killing those manning it in the East Maysan IV Army Corps Sector.

8. At 0850 [0450 GMT] today, two enemy planes attempted to penetrate our international border in Al-Basrah governorate. Our ground resistance fire confronted them and forced them to flee without carrying out their mission.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 15 September 1985

---

### Communique on 13-14 Sep Maritime Strike, Iran Raid

*JN141649 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Communique No 1,957 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 14 September]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Our valiant Armed Forces through their combat activities confirm the superiority of lofty and victorious Iraq and the defeat of the despotic clique and its remnants.

The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. At 0530 today, the brave hawks of the air carried out a successful raid on a large maritime target near Iranian shores. They scored an accurate and effective hit and returned safely with their planes.

2. Our daring helicpoter gunships raided enemy units opposite our units in the V Army Corps northern sector. Dealing succesful blows, they destroyed several enemy troops concentrations and weapons positions. Our helicopter gunships returned safely to base.

3. Our forward units in the II Army central sector pounded enemy positions and troop movements, killing five, wounding others, and setting one ammunition dump on fire.

4. While carrying out its combat duties in the I Army Corps northern sector, a group of our valiant fighters sighted an enemy vehicle. Our fithers opened fire on the enemy vehicle, completely destroying it, killing its occupants, and capturing one enemy soldier.

5. One of our brave patrols clashed with an enemy group in the V Army Corps northern sector. In a daring combat operation, the patrol captured three enemy soldiers and killed others. The patrol safely returned to our units' positions. Elsewhere in the same sector, our units dealt artillery blows to an enemy tubular launcher position, silencing it.

6. Formations of our forward units in the East Tigris VI Army Corps sector destroyed two enemy boats, one infantry position, and one ammunition dump.

7. One enemy vehicle was destroyed in the East Basra III Army Corps sector.

8. New groups of Iranian civilians sought refuge with our forward units at the battlefront and were safely evacuated to the rear.

9. The forces of evil and aggression shelled (Biyara) and (Darband-e Khan) with long range artillery.

10. At 0830 [0430 GMT] today, two enemy planes violated our airspace, having as their target civilian areas in Al-Sulaymaniyah. As a result of the raid, 20 civilians were wounded and 1 civilian car was damaged.

While we wish our citizens speedy recovery, we warn the Iranian rulers that such a crime demonstrating their military and political bankruptcy will not pass without severe punishment, whose consequences these despots do not ignore.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 14 September 1985

### Communique No 1,956 on 12-13 Sep Operations

*JN131724 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Communique No 1,956 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 13 September 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Our Armed Forces lie in wait for Iraq's enemies, inflicting destructive blows on the remnants of the tyrant clique and exposing through daring actions the lies of the misguided clique.

The following is a roundup of operations for yesterday evening and today:

1. Our Air Force planes directed a precise and effective hit against a large maritime target near Iranian shores at 1600 [1200 GMT] today. After carrying out their duty, the planes returned to their bases safely, God be praised.

Our Armed Forces will continue to strike at the aggressors, who reject peace and insist on falsehood, with full force on the ground, in the air, and at sea until they respond to comprehensive peace. God gives success.

2. Our heroes of the helicopter gunships continued their combat missions against enemy units stationed before our units in the V Army Corps northern sector. They destroyed a number of enemy infantry positions and scored direct hits on personnel concentrations. They returned safely to base, under God's care.

3. Using all kinds of weapons, a force from our forward units carried out a brave attack against enemy positions in the II Army Corps central sector. The men of the force succeeded in reaching their targets, destroying several enemy positions, blowing up three ammunition dumps, and returning to their positions safely.

4. Our forward units opened fire with various weapons on enemy positions and troop and vehicle movements in the I Army Corps northern sector. They killed eight enemy soldiers, destroyed four vehicles carrying troops, and set one excavator ablaze.

5. Our powerful artillery shelled enemy positions and fortified targets in the East Basra II Army Corps sector and scored direct hits, destroying several enemy observation posts and ammunition dumps and disrupting engineering works.

6. One of our forward units in the V Army Corps northern sector recovered usable weapons which the enemy left in previous battles in no-man's-land.

7. An enemy ammunition dump was destroyed in the East Tigris VI Army Corps sector.

8. Seeking security and freedom, new groups of Iranian soldiers and civilians defected to forward units on the battlefronts. They were safely evacuated to the rear lines.

9. The forces of aggression and evil shelled Rawanduz with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 13 September 1985

### Attack Against Greek Ship

*NC140814 Paris AFP in English 0801 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Baghdad, Sept 14 (AFP) — Iraqi aircraft today struck a "large naval target", a term usually signifying a tanker or other large ship, off the Iranian coast, a military spokesman said today. (Maritime sources in Bahrain, however, could not immediately confirm the attack, and said they had received no distress calls.)

Yesterday, Iraq announced an attack on a ship off the Iranian coast. Lloyd's, the British insurance group, said yesterday that a Greek-registered tug, the *Smit Matsas 1*, had been hit by an Exocet missile in the Gulf, about 55 nautical miles off the Saudi Arabian coast.

In Athens, a spokesman for the ship's owner, Loukas Matsas, said that the vessel had been attacked outside the maritime exclusion zone declared by Iraq and that the Exocet missile was undoubtedly Iraqi.

The crew — 16 Greeks, one Dutchman and one Tanzanian — abandoned ship on a life raft after being unable to put out the blaze started when the vessel was hit. After being picked up by another boat, they made another attempt to put out the fire from two other tugs owned by Matsas, the company spokesman said, but they were unsuccessful and the fire was still burning.

### Tunisia's Essebsi Arrives With Bourguiba Message

*JN140627 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 2200 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi, President Habib Bourguiba's personal envoy to President Saddam Husayn, arrived in Baghdad last night on a short visit to the country as part of a tour of Iraq, the UAE, and Kuwait. The personal envoy brings a written message to President Saddam Husayn from President Habib Bourguiba on the situation resulting from Libyan threats to Tunisia and bilateral relations.

The Tunisian envoy was received by Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; the Foreign Ministry's secretary; and the Tunisian ambassador in Baghdad.

### Received by Saddam

*JN141142 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1112 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Baghdad, 14 Sep (INA) — President Saddam Husayn this morning received Beji Caid Essebsi, personal envoy of Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba to President Saddam Husayn and Tunisian foreign minister. The Tunisian envoy delivered a written message from the Tunisian president in which he expressed Tunisia's appreciation for President Saddam Husayn's noble stand supporting Tunisia against theats and behavior that are counter to the Arab nation's traditions and the basic bonds among the Arab countries.

The president asserted to the Tunisian president's envoy that Iraq stands by its Tunisian brothers out of its deep conviction in the need for brotherly relations and cooperation among the Arabs and the rejection of all kinds of threats and trusteeship by any Arab against other Arabs. They also discussed the Arab situation in general.

The meeting was attended by Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; the president's secretary; the Foreign Ministry under secretary; and the Tunisian ambassador in Baghdad.

### Speaks With 'Aziz

*JN141154 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1110 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Baghdad, 14 Sep (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, met with Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi here today. They discussed bilateral relations, the current Arab situation, and issues of common concern.

The meeting was attended by Nuri Isma'il al-Wayyis, Foreign Ministry under secretary, and the Tunisian ambassador in Baghdad.

Beji Caid Essebsi arrived in Baghdad as personal envoy of President Habib Bourguiba to President Saddam Husayn.

### Leaves Baghdad 14 Sep

*JN141613 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1545 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Baghdad, 14 Sep (INA) — Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi left Baghdad this afternoon. During the visit, the Tunisian foreign minister delivered a written message to President Saddam Husayn from Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba on the Libyan regime's threats to Tunisia, the Arab situation, and bilateral relations.

In a statemen to INA, the Tunisian foreign minister said that he had conveyed to President Saddam the greetings and appreciation of the Tunisian Government and people for the noble stand supporting Tunisia in the current situation. He added that the visit was a good opportunity for holding talks with the Iraqi foreign minister and Foreign Ministry officials and exchanging viewpoints on the current Arab situation and issues of mutual interest.

## Coverage on Cooperation Committee Meeting With FRG

### FRG's Bangemann Arrives

*JN131842 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1749 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Baghdad, 13 Sep (INA) — FRG Economy Minister Martin Bangemann arrived in Baghdad this evening on a 3-day visit.

The FRG official will lead his country's side to the third meeting of the joint Iraqi-FRG committee on economic, scientific, and technical cooperation scheduled to start its work tomorrow.

Minister of Industry and Minerals Subhi Yasin and the FRG ambassador in Baghdad received the FRG Minister.

### Ramadan Receives Bangemann

*JN141250 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1205 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Baghdad, 14 Sep (INA) — Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister, received Martin Bangemann, FRG economy minister, and his accompanying delegation here this morning.

The two sides reviewed bilateral relations and ways of promoting them in economic, technical, and scientific fields. They also discussed implementing new development projects in Iraq and topics on the agenda for meetings of the joint Iraqi-FRG committee on economic, scientific, and technical cooperation which began today. The two sides also stressed the importance of promoting bilateral trade and economic cooperation.

### Committee Meetings Begin

*JN141325 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1305 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Baghdad, 14 Sep (INA) — The joint Iraqi-FRG committee on technical and economic cooperation began meetings here this morning. Industry and Minerals Minister Subhi Yasin led the Iraqi side while FRG Economy Minister Martin Bangemann led the FRG side.

The FRG side praised the development of Iraqi-FRG relations and stressed the importance of promoting them in service of the two peoples' interests. Two subcommittees were formed: the first for economic and agricultural cooperation and the second for economic scientific, and technical cooperation.

### Saddam Receives Bangemann

*JN141718 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1710 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Baghdad, 14 Sep (INA) — President Saddam Husayn received Martin Bangemann, FRG economy minister and head of the FRG side of the joint Iraqi-FRG committee on economic, scientific, and technical cooperation, here this evening. The two sides discussed bilateral relations and the Iraqi-Iranian war and its impact on the region and on world peace.

The meeting was attended by Industry and Minerals Minister Subhi Yasin, the president's secretary, and the FRG ambassador in Baghdad.

### Oil, Trade Heads Meet Bangemann

*JN151335 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1304 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] Baghdad, 15 Sep (INA) — Oil Minister Qasim Ahmad al-'Uraybi today met with Martin Bangemann, FRG economy minister and head of the FRG side in the joint Iraqi-FRG committee on economic, scientific, and technical cooperation. They discussed bilateral relations in the field of oil and exchanged views on fields of cooperation between the two countries.

Hasan 'Ali, RCC member and trade minister, also met with Mr Martin Bangemann and discussed with him bilateral cooperation in the fields of trade and economy and ways to promote this cooperation.

### Bangemann Leaves; Meeting 'Fruitful'

*JN151853 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1834 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] Baghdad, 15 Sep (INA) — FRG Economy Minister Martin Bangemann and his delegation left Baghdad tonight after a 3-day visit to Iraq. The minister told INA that the third session of the Iraqi-FRG joint committee on economic, scientific, and technical cooperation was fruitful and successful, effectively contributing to expanding cooperation in various fields. He added that the possibility of participation by FRG companies in Iraqi development projects was discussed.

### Cooperation Minutes Signed

*JN160900 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0730 GMT 16 Sep 85*

[Text] Baghdad, 16 Sep (INA) — Iraq and the FRG signed joint minutes on economic and technical cooperation here last night. The joint minutes were signed at the end of meetings of the joint Iraqi-FRG committee which lasted 2 days. Subhi Yasin, industry and minerals minister and head of the Iraqi side, signed the joint minutes for Iraq while Martin Bangemann, FRG economy minister and head of the FRG side, signed them for the FRG.

In a speech, the Iraqi minister said that the joint minutes will largely contribute to promoting economic relations between the two countries in service of the two countries' interests. The FRG economy minister said that the results of the joint committee meetings will enhance bilateral cooperation. He said that Iraq's future will become more prosperous in view of the continued implementation of development projects despite war circumstances.

The joint minutes provide for organizing and promoting bilateral trade relations, increasing Iraq exports to the FRG, and developing the activities of FRG companies currently operating in Iraq.

## Israel Deports 18 West Bank Citizens

*JN151525 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1415 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] Amman, 15 Sep (PETRA) — The Israeli occupation authorities have deported 18 citizens from the occupied West Bank on charges of resisting the occupation. The deported citizens arrived in the East Bank via Wadi al-'Arabah in southern Jordan early this morning.

The deportees talked to the JORDANIAN NEWS AGENCY, PETRA, about their deportation. They explained that the Israeli military authorities informed them of the decision to deport them to the East Bank of Jordan and deprived them of their identity cards, their real estate documents, and other personal documents before deporting them. Moreover, their signature on the fabricated deportation papers were taken by force. The deportees pointed out that they spent all of yesterday in the area defined for their crossing in Wadi al-'Arabah blindfolded and tied up. The Israeli soldiers forced them to squat all day and night, withheld food and water from them, and prevented the Red Cross representatives from visiting or contacting them.

The deportees hailed the excellent human treatment given to them by the Jordanian Armed Forces, the civil defense, and the Royal Medical Services. They said that they were released last May in the prisoner exchange after they had spent 16-18 years in detention camps. The occupation authorities placed them under house arrest and prohibited them from leaving their houses without an advance permit. They were also subjected to harassment, attacks, and continuous provocations until the decision to deport them was issued last Thursday.

## Al-Rifa'i, Al-Qasim Leave for Jeddah Meeting

*JN160909 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 16 Sep 85*

[Text] Amman —Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i left Amman for Saudi Arabia this morning accompanied by Marwan al-Qasim, chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, at the invitation of His Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi crown prince, first deputy prime minister, commander of the National Guard, and chairman of the committee in charge of clearing the Arab atmosphere, to take part in the Jordanian-Syrian meeting to be held in Jeddah today of the two countries' prime ministers.

The Saudi ambassador in Amman saw the prime minister off at the airport.

## AL-RA'Y Comments on Meeting

*JN160753 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 16 Sep 85 pp 1, 20*

[Editorial: "This Occasion and This Meeting"]

[Text] It has virtually been confirmed that the Jordanian and Syrian prime ministers will meet in Jeddah today. This meeting constitutes the first result of the efforts exerted by the Arab reconciliation committee. We do not want to discuss Arab differences and their reasons because we deeply believe that this nation's objectives have always been bigger than all differences and that the destructive consequences of these differences are clear to everybody. A look at the Arab situation shows to what extent the hostile forces were able to penetrate our ranks through our differences and to what extent we failed to prevent these differences from expanding and becoming bigger. No capital really benefited at the expense of the others from these differences, nor did they cause real harm to any capital or the pan-Arab march.

While we are looking for the meeting between Zayd al-Rifa'i and 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm, we assert that Amman and Damascus are called upon before anything else to begin a new march in Arab relations in which prevail quiet dialogue instead of cutting off dialogue, joint discussion instead of turning one's back, and continued meetings instead of severance which is good ground for entrenching accusations, bad intentions, and mutual fears. All these matters inflicted and will inflict losses and defeats on the pan-Arab and national interests.

We should point out that the meeting between the Jordanian and Syrian prime ministers takes place on sacred territory and on a sacred occasion [the Islamic new year] in addition to the existence of joint concern to clear the Arab atmosphere and purify hearts. Certainly a new stage in this nation's history may begin. In this stage we will be together, work together, and face all enemies and plots together. Seeking support from God and rallying around this nation's principles and objectives require us to forgive and to open our hearts and minds to reach a joint accord regardless of our different interpretations. What is more important than all of us is the homeland which is threatened in its identity, unity, and existence.

## SAWT AL-SHA'B Comment

*JN160849 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic 16 Sep 85 p 1*

["Every Day" column by Tariq Masarwah: "There Is Only One Truth in the Briefcase"]

[Text] The Jordanian-Syrian meeting in Jeddah must succeed, as should the Syrian-Iraqi Jeddah meeting. This region is the Arabs' sword and shield. The Arabs would not have experienced the current state of impotence and humiliation had not the region been divided within itself and had not old colonialist divisions been entrenched.

At the start of Prince 'Abdallah's mission we said that our only aspiration is to prepare the atmosphere for the convocation of the Riyadh summit because the task of clearing the atmosphere is an impossible one. But now we want to clear the entire Arab atmosphere because we are on the verge of national asphyxiation.

Zayd al-Rifa'i has no files in his briefcase. The only file he carries is this invariable Jordanian truth which says: Unified Arab action is the basis of the strength of Jordan's stand in the confrontation. The opposite is also true. Jordan is not a regime which benefits from Arab differences. It is not a system of government which seeks outside battles to justify its bankruptcy on the domestic level. Neither is Jordan a leader whose mind is dominated by illusions and phantasies. Jordan is a political entity which has two concerns whose burdens it cannot shoulder alone. The first is the Palestinian concern from whose wounds we suffer. The second is the concern of pursuing the dream of Arab unity. Since we cannot assume the responsibility of the two burdens alone, we in Jordan view unified Arab action as a vital necessity and the basic factor in the confrontation of the imperialist-Zionist attempts to subdue us.

We did not sell out because we are Arabs. However, our solid stand in the confrontation of the Camp David pressures stemmed from the cohesive Arab stand. We were not put in a corner because we are not pro-U.S. Arabs or pro-Soviet Arabs. We were able to move on the political arena thanks to the cohesive Arab stand. All that we have said is substantiated by facts. Those who closely observed Jordanian-U.S. relations during President Carter's era know that these relations had dropped below zero while we obtained nothing in return from the USSR. Jordanian calculations are not based on the criteria of gains and losses when the issue deals with pan-Arab interests.

Prime Minister al-Rifa'i carries with him a marginal but important point — clearing the atmosphere with the brothers in Damascus will not take place at the expense of anyone. Otherwise, we would be entering a minefield. Clearing the atmosphere is Jordan's sole objective for the sake of God and Arabism and to put an end to the state of humiliation the Arab nation is experiencing and which it does not deserve.

We insistently hope that the Jeddah meeting will succeed and that it will be followed by other successful meetings. We also hope that Prince 'Abdallah will follow up the noble efforts he has undertaken because Prince 'Abdallah, with his mind and heart, has always been a source of good and an advocate of unity.

## Al-Khatib on Reconciliation With Syria

*GF160825 Doha QNA in Arabic 0750 GMT 16 Sep 85*

[Text] Dubayy, 16 Sep (QNA) — Jordanian Information Minister Muhammad al-Khatib has denied repeated reports that the Jordanian-Syrian reconciliation may lead to a retraction in the joint Jordanian-Palestinian action within the framework of the Amman agreement.

In a statement to UAE newspaper *AL-BAYAN* published today, he said that Jordan's position is based on the need to build overall Arab solidarity. He added that amelioration of relations with Syria will not be at the expense of Jordan's relationship with any other Arab country.

Well-informed Jordanian sources told the paper that Jordanian-Syrian reconciliation is near, despite the condition set by Syria which calls for freezing the joint action between Jordan and the PLO, which is based on the Amman agreement, and for stopping Jordan's support for the Syrian Muslim brotherhood groups.

## Source Cited on Improving Relations With Syria

*GF131400 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1035 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 13 Sep (WAKH) — The UAE newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* reports today that Jordan has conveyed to the Arab reconciliation committee its total readiness to do whatever is needed to improve and consolidate its relations with Syria in order to serve the Arab cause.

Reporting from Amman, the newspaper quotes an informed Jordanian source as saying that the committee members conveyed Syria's point of view to King Husayn of Jordan and Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i. The committee members listened to a detailed report on the nature of relations between Syria and Jordan and the dimensions of Jordan's policy to rescue the occupied territories through the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement. The source affirmed that this accord "is not directed against Syria or any Arab country. Israel rejected the accord and the United States so far has not supported it, contrary to what Syrian media claims."

The source said Jordan emphasized to the committee that it is eager for Arab unity and solidarity which is the only means to restore the land and the kinfolk, particularly as the enemy is escalating its attacks in the occupied territories and expropriating land on a daily basis to the extent that the land so far expropriated constitutes more than half of the occupied West Bank and Gaza territories.

The source expressed the hope that relations between the two fraternal countries, Syria and Iraq, will improve through an effective Syrian role to stop the Iraq-Iran war which has exhausted the two Muslim countries, upset the strategic balance required with the Israeli enemy, and preoccupied the Iraqi Army in defending its land against the repeated Iranian infiltration attempts.

## Reportage on Swiss Foreign Minister Aubert's Visit

### Meets Hasan, Al-Rifa'i, Al-Masri

*JN141237 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1100 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] His Highness Crown Prince Hasan received in his office this morning Swiss Foreign Minister Pierre Aubert and the accompanying delegation currently paying an official visit to Jordan.

His highness and the guest reviewed bilateral relations and ways to promote them. His highness presented a detailed explanation of the situation in the occupied Arab territories and the expansionist Israeli measures. The meeting was attended by the foreign minister, the Swiss ambassador in Amman, and the Jordanian ambassador to Switzerland.

Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i also received the Swiss foreign minister in his office this morning. During the meeting they reviewed Middle East developments and the joint Jordanian-Palestinian move aimed at achieving a comprehensive and just peace in the region. They also discussed relations between the two friendly countries and the most successful ways to bolster them. The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri, the Jordanian ambassador to Switzerland, the Swiss ambassador to Jordan, and members of the delegation accompanying Aubert.

Official talks were held at the Foreign Ministry today between the Jordanian side led by Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri and the Swiss side led by Swiss Foreign Minister Pierre Aubert. Talks dealt with international issues of mutual concern, foremost among them the Middle East issue and the Palestine question, as well as bilateral relations and ways to bolster and promote them.

Al-Masri presented a detailed review of developments in the region and Jordan's efforts to achieve a just, lasting, and comprehensive peace for the Palestine question. He also reviewed the joint Jordanian-Palestinian move in implementation of the Amman agreement signed on 11 February 1985 between the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the PLO, which is aimed at achieving peace in the region through a UN-sponsored international conference to be attended by all parties to the conflict, including the PLO and the permanent UN Security Council members. In this regard, Al-Masri indicated the role Switzerland can play as a neutral European state in supporting and backing the call for an international conference for peace in the Middle East.

Al-Masri touched on the Iraq-Iran war, which has entered its 6th year. He pointed to the international efforts and regional endeavors to end this war. He said that fraternal Iraq welcomed and cooperated with these efforts whereas Iran rejected them. Al-Masri called for the need to concert and continue efforts to end this war.

The Swiss minister expressed his thanks and appreciation for the invitation to visit Jordan and for the hospitality he was accorded. He thanked al-Masri for the detailed explanation and objective analysis of the situation in the region, particularly the joint Jordanian-Palestinian move. He expressed the interest of his government and that of Swiss public opinion in the current situation in the Middle East region as well as their concern over the failure to reach a just solution that guarantees the rights of all parties. He stressed the importance of the major role Jordan is playing in this regard and expressed his country's readiness to participate in any endeavor that promotes peace in accordance with Switzerland's neutrality. The meeting was attended on the Jordanian side by the Foreign Ministry secretary general, the director of the political department and bilateral relations, and the Jordanian ambassador to Switzerland. The Swiss side was represented by the director of the political department for Asia, Africa, and Latin America, the director of the political secretariat, and the director of the media and press department at the Swiss Foreign Ministry.

### Meets With King Husayn

*JN141735 Amman Television Service in Arabic*
*1700 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn received Swiss Foreign Minister Pierre Aubert at Al-Nadwah Palace this evening. They reviewed the current situation in the Middle East, a number of international issues, and ways of deepening bilateral relations.

The meeting was attended by Marwan al-Qasim, chief of the Royal Hashemite Court; Tahir al-Masri, foreign minister; 'Adnan al-Talhuni, Jordan's ambassador to Switzerland; the delegation accompanying the guest minister; and the Swiss ambassador in Amman.

### Speaks With Kan'an

*JN141602 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1438 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Amman, 14 Sep (PETRA)—Occupied Territories Affairs Minister Tahir Kan'an and Swiss Foreign Minister Pierre Aubert and his delegation reviewed the inhuman Israeli practices against Arab citizens in occupied Arab territories. They also reviewed the closure of educational institutes, the seizure of land by force to establish settlements on them, and the terrorism settlers are carrying out against unarmed citizens and their interference in Arab institutions' affairs.

Kan'an said that the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement signed last February proposed the principle of land in exchange for peace. This is what the Jordanians and Palestinians can jointly present as a principle to bring about a just and lasting peace. He pointed to Jordanian and Palestinian adherence to UN and UN Security Council resolutions regarding the Middle East issue and the Palestine question. Kan'an hailed the Swiss Confederation, adding that the bases of international law were concluded in Switzerland, law which governs countries' behavior in times of war and guides their behavior during of occupation. He pointed to Switzerland's neutrality in conflicts and political differences in the world.

Aubert stressed his country's interest in and adherence to international laws and norms, particularly the 1949 Geneva conventions. He affirmed that there are clear violations of these conventions in terms of confiscating land and violating the rights of citizens.

### Talks Held With Al-Nusur

*JN141816 Amman Television Service in Arabic*
*1700 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] The Jordanian side led by Planning Minister Dr 'Abdallah al-Nusur and the Swiss side led by Foreign Minister Pierre Aubert held talks on economic and trade relations at the Ministry of Planning today.

The minister of planning reveiwed current bilateral economic and trade cooperation. He noted that the trade balance between Jordan and Switzerland is currently in favor of Switzerland. He said that Jordanian imports during the past 6 years rose from $11 million to $115 million. The minister praised the Swiss Government's interest in Jordanian development projects. Dr al-Nusur stressed the need to redress the trade balance between the countries through the Swiss Government's encouragement of Swiss companies to import Jordanian potash and fertilizer in order to help implement a number of 5-year plan projects. He indicated that the Jordanian investment law helps to encourage the public sector in both countries to embark on joint ventures.

Aubert delivered a reply speech praising the current cooperation between Jordan and Switzerland. He affirmed that he will endeavor to bolster this cooperation.

### Holds News Conference

*JN151224 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1100 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] Amman — Swiss Foreign Minister Pierre Aubert has described his visit to Jordan as being the most important part of his tour of the Middle East region due to the role Jordan is playing in its endeavors to bring about a comprehensive, just, and lasting solution to the Middle East issue.

Speaking at a press conference he held at the Intercontinental Hotel this morning, Aubert expressed his pleasure at meeting with His Majesty King Husayn, who, he said, is determined to achieve a just peace. He said: Switzerland supports establishing peace throughout the world and considers the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement an important step on the path to a just solution.

The Swiss minister expressed his country's readiness to be at the disposal of the disputing parties through placing all its institutions and territories in the service of peace efforts in the region.

### Concludes Visit 15 Sep

*JN151535 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1500 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] Amman — Swiss Foreign Minister Pierre Aubert and his delegation left Amman today after a 3-day visit to Jordan. During the visit, he met with His Majesty King Husayn and Crown Prince Hasan. He also held talks with Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i and senior Jordanian officials on the various aspects of cooperation between Jordan and Switzerland and ways to bolster relations between the two friendly countries.

He was seen off at Queen Alia International Airport by Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri, Foreign Ministry Secretary General Taysir Tuqan, a number of ministry officials, Jordan's ambassador to Switzerland, and the Swiss ambassador in Amman.

## Minister Nusaybah on Murphy Visit, PLO, Syria

*PM131321 London AL-HAWADITH in Arabic 13 Sep 85 pp 24-25*

[Unattributed interview with Jordanian Minister of State for Prime Minister's Affairs Dr M Nusaybah in Amman; date not given]

[Excerpts] *AL-HAWADITH*: The results of Murphy's last two visits to Jordan are not clear yet. How do you assess the results of his Middle East tour?

Nusaybah: We actually feel that there is a lot of foot-dragging and hesitation in the U.S. attitude. A long time has elapsed since the U.S. Administration received the names of the delegation which will represent the Palestinian side in the Jordanian-Palestinian joint talks with the United States. The ball is now clearly and squarely in the U.S. court. Like the rest of the world we are waiting to see to what extent the U.S. Administration can be free from the blackmail of the Zionist forces bent on aborting every peace process.

*AL-HAWADITH*: The position announced by the prime minister at the press conference he held before the conclusion of Murphy's latest visit to Amman was seen as the "red line" which Jordan would never cross in its joint peace efforts with the PLO. Does that mean that the current dialogue between Amman and Washington might be discontinued, and what would be the results and repercussions of such a development?

Nusaybah: I want to confirm that what the prime minister said at his press conference fully reflected the truth from which there will be no backing down. What His Majesty King Husayn told the U.S. envoy was perhaps a firm and categorical affirmation of that Jordanian position. The red line you speak of is that the PLO should participate fully in the negotiations and that the Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue with the United States should be followed directly by an international conference to be attended by the parties concerned and the five permanent members of the UN Security Council with the aim of achieving a just and balanced settlement in harmony with the principles of right and justice and with the PLO resolutions. I want to emphasize that what the prime minister said is the definite and final expression of Jordan's fixed policy in relation to the main principles. The initial dialogue between a Jordanian-Palestinian joint delegation and the United States is merely a sincere attempt to remove an obstacle with which Israel is trying to influence the United States and keep it from playing its part as a superpower in this world.

*AL-HAWADITH*: It has been noticed that there is concentration on dialogue with the United States, but the Soviet Union has not yet approved the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement or the peace moves.

Nusaybah: The Soviet Union wants to be firmly assured that it would not be kept out of any negotiations related to promoting a settlement to the Palestinian and Middle East problems. In addition to being a superpower the Soviet Union is geographically closer to the Middle East than others and has strategic interests in it. The United States holds talks with the Soviet Union on all world issues so why does it not hold a dialogue with it on an issue where the interests of both superpower are interlinked? Furthermore, I want to point out here that the Soviet position is guaranteed but the Soviet Union needs to be reassured before announcing its approval — not disapproval — in principle. Efforts should be made to convince it beyond any doubt. This is the firm position of both Jordan and the PLO.

*AL-HAWADITH*: There were reports that some progress was made during Murphy's visit. Can we put our finger on it? What was the nature of that progress, and in what direction?

Nusaybah: There was some progress, but it did not reach the point of starting the necessary initial contacts before an international peace process could commence. The U.S. Administration must now be carefully studying the results of Murphy's Middle East tour and the clear and unequivocal declarations he heard about the positions of the parties concerned. The U.S. Administration must determine its position in that light.

*AL-HAWADITH*: Some Arab and international publications have reported differences between Jordan and the PLO, maintaining that these differences emerged at the Casablanca summit conference. Could you throw some light on this matter and is it possible to specify the points of agreement and disagreement?

Nusaybah: I am glad you have asked this question. At the Casablanca summit conference something did indeed emerge and it might have given the impression that there were differences between the Jordanian Government and the PLO. So we must put the record straight. The truth is that there are no differences between the Jordanian Government and the PLO regarding the various aspects of the joint moves. There was full agreement regarding the steps to be taken. That agreement was reached after lengthy talks between the two sides and the moves only started after approval by the Jordanian Government and the PLO represented by its PNC, which approved the Fes resolutions, and by its Executive Committee, and also by Fatah's Central Committee. If peripheral differences appeared between some members of the PLO, that does not mean that there are differences between Jordan and the PLO and this does not affect Jordanian-Palestinian relations.

*AL-HAWADITH*: The U.S. media are unanimous that a peaceful settlement in the region is impossible without Syria's effective participation. Syria, supported by Moscow, seems to be refusing to play any part in this connection and is in fact doing its utmost to foil Jordanian-Palestinian moves. In your view, to what extent can Syria be a positive, or negative, factor in this respect?

Nusaybah: I want to point out that we and fraternal Syria are in the same boat. Our territories are occupied to varying degrees and our peoples live under occupation. The Jordanian Government has announced, through its prime minister and various other officials, that it would welcome Syrian participation, that it wishes for such participation, and believes that Syria's participation is necessary and imperative. We and Syria want the same things, namely Israeli withdrawal and an international conference, but Syria is perhaps reluctant at this point because it believes that the time is not ripe for achieving what we want to achieve. Our answer to that is that movement should not cease even for one moment regardless of the chances of success or failure, particularly because the Palestinian issue is now frozen and is no longer a matter of priority to the United States.

### Al-Fayiz Returns From IPU Conference in Ottawa

*JN132012 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic*
*2000 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Amman — House of Representative Speaker 'Akif al-Fayiz and his delegation returned to Amman this evening after participating in the 70th IPU conference convened in Ottawa, the Canadian capital.

### Planning Minister Al-Nusur Returns From Turkey

*JN132031 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic*
*2000 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Planning Minister Dr 'Abdallah al-Nusur returned to Amman this evening after heading Jordan's delegation to the first meeting of the follow-up committee of the ICO economic and social cooperation permanent committee, which ended its work in Istanbul, Turkey. The meeting lasted 3 days.

In a statement to PETRA-JNA, Dr al-Nusur said that he is carrying a message from Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal to His Highness Crown Prince Hasan and another message to Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i. He added that he discussed with Turgut Ozal bilateral relations, areas of development and economic cooperation and achievements in these areas, the amendment of the trade balance between the two countries, and ways to activate the marketing of Jordanian fertilizer in Turkey.

### Bangladesh Commerce Minister Arrives in Amman

*JN132034 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic*
*2000 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Qazi Zafar Ahmed, minister of commerce and industry for the People's Republic of Bangladesh, arrived in Amman this evening on a short visit to Jordan.

### Cabinet Briefed on Arab Mediation Outcome

*JN141747 Amman Television Service in Arabic*
*1700 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] The Cabinet met under Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i this evening. The prime minister briefed the Cabinet on the outcome of contacts His Majesty King Husayn and senior officials held with the head and members of the committee formed to clear the Arab atmosphere which visited Jordan. The committee was led by His Highness Saudi Crown Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi first deputy prime minister and commander of the Saudi National Guard. The Cabinet also discussed a number of topics on its agenda.

### Oil, Medical Teams To Be Sent to Sudan

*JN150718 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 15 Sep 85 p 1*

[Text] The Cabinet approved during its session under Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i yesterday the dispatch of a Jordanian medical team to treat those requiring medical treatment in fraternal Sudan. The Cabinet also approved the dispatch of a number of oil refinery experts to operate the oil refinery in Sudan and approved the minutes signed between the Jordanian energy minister and his Sudanese counterpart during His Highness Crown Prince Hasan's recent visit to fraternal Sudan. The cabinet expressed Jordan's willingness to support Sudan within the available capabilities.

## UN Representative on Israeli Practices

*JN141458 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1420 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] United Nations, 14 Sep (PETRA) — 'Abdallah Salah, Jordan's permanent UN representative, has said that a new generation has grown up in the occupied West Bank during the past 18 years of Israeli occupation and that this generation is resisting occupation authorities whose philosophy now regards Palestinians as strangers who do not have rights in their own territory. He pointed to repressive practices by occupation authorities which are being experienced by citizens in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

In a speech delivered during the UN Security Council's emergency session held today to discuss the Israeli occupation authorities' recent practices against citizens in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, Salah demanded the intensification of efforts to implement UN resolutions related to stopping Israeli practices and violations against citizens and land in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Salah stressed Jordan's adherence to the continuation of efforts aimed at achieving a just and comprehensive peaceful settlement in the region in light of the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement and on the basis of international resolutions.

## Press Comments on U.S. Veto, Abstentions in UN

### JORDAN TIMES Critical

*JN150745 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 15 Sep 85 p 4*

[Editorial: "Veto Must Not Pass"]

[Text] The U.S. veto of the UN Security Council draft resolution that criticised Israel's treatment of Palestinians under occupation is an ugly reminder of America's biased policies in the Middle East. It is yet another example of American double standards on the Palestinian issue; and not an act that would have undercut the ability of the Security Council to play a positive role in resolving problems, as Gen. Walters contended in casting his veto.

The draft resolution would have had the Security Council do no more than deplore "the repressive measures taken by Israel since Aug. 4, against the civilian Palestinian population in the occupied territories, especially in the West Bank and Gaza", and call on the Israelis to stop all repressive measures, including deportation. Is it too much for the Americans to accept such language especially when their officials spoke against the Israeli measures against Palestinians not long after they were instituted last month? Or is it just an exercise in moral bankruptcy by the U.S. when dealing with the Palestinian issue as such?

The veto should not have come as a surprise to any of us really. Gen. Walters is a different person from the infamous Mrs. Kirkpatrick, it can be argued, but not when it comes to the case of vetoes in the U.S., especially where Israel is involved. What is indeed surprising and saddening about Friday's vote though is the abstention of those four countries on the council who are supposedly more neutral and understanding of the problems of Palestinians under occupation and everywhere, namely Britain, France, Denmark and Australia.

Sir John Thomson, the British representative, said in explaining his abstention that despite his country's "unhappiness about certain aspects of the conduct of the Israeli authorities", the text of the draft resolution was unsatisfactory to him. What "unhappiness" and the other words that he used mean in the context of an ugly occupation that has lasted for 18 years, we have no way of knowing. But for all we know this is hypocricy and the double standards of the West at their height.

Our greatest fear about the attitudes and policies of the U.S. and some of its allies in the West has always been that these countries have almost forgotten the real problem in the Middle East. This is not the violence that erupts in the occupied territories between now and then, but why it happens. For the Americans and others to equate Arab and Israeli violence, when the Israelis are occupying Arab lands and forcing repression on their inhabitants, is exactly the same as forgetting there is an occupation and that resistance to it is a legitimate right.

Such forgetfulness, intended or otherwise, on the part of those countries is not only unfair; it is dangerous and contradicts every civilised norm on earth. This is why the U.S. veto on Friday must not come to pass as easily as the previous one did.

### AL-DUSTUR Condemns Veto

*JN160915 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic 16 Sep 85 pp 1, 18*

[Editorial: "An Expected Result of Arrogant U.S. Policy"]

[Text] It was no surprise that the Israeli occupation authorities deported 21 citizens from the West Bank yesterday after receiving a complete political cover for the condemned and denounced action from the United States, which vetoed a draft resolution in the Security Council. The resolution called on Israel to stop its repressive measures in the occupied Arab territory, including its determination to return to the policy of deporting Arab citizens from their homes.

Israel's act via Wadi al-'Arabah yesterday against 21 youths who, according to Israel's commitment to the International Red Cross, were to be allowed to stay among their parents after being released from the occupation jails was similar to the Israeli mentality of not respecting a promise or agreement or abiding by any law or charter on the conduct of warring countries and parties.

The world heard yesterday how Israel carried out its brutal measures against this group of Arab youths who spent many years in its terrible jails under conditions not fit for human beings and which are contrary to the provisions of the fourth Geneva convention that prevents occupation authorities from carrying out such inhuman and shameful acts.

The most dangerous meaning of this Israeli act which was carried out in an unprecedented manner, particularly toward such a big number of deportees, is that it represents a blatant return to an old policy that had stopped only after the world stood against it and after various circles of world public opinion escalated their condemnation of this extremely brutal policy. The dimensions of this policy are well known and are aimed at emptying the land of its legitimate owners.

As we strongly condemn the Israeli occupation authorities' repressive measures carried out yesterday, which are contrary to the basic human rights, we call on world public opinion and various Arab and international circles and institutions to condemn and denounce such acts and do their utmost to end them quickly, particularly since the occupation authorities are openly preparing to carry out a large-scale deportation campaign. Thus, the occupation authorities are violating every pledge, charter, and treaty while enjoying the support of the United States, which with its veto instigated Israel to carry out such condemned measures.

## Briefs

**Cabinet Approves Appointments** — Amman (PETRA) — The Cabinet, which held an ordinary session on Saturday under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i approved Mr. 'Adnan al-Talhuni as Jordan's ambassador to Switzerland and non-resident ambassador to Austria. Another decision by the Cabinet on Saturday was to transfer Mr. Ghalib Barakat, Jordan's representative to the United Nation's European Headquarters in Geneva, to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Amman as of Nov. 15. [Text][*Jordan TIMES in English 15 Sep 85 p 1 JN*]

## U.S. Hostage Reportedly Released in Al-Biqa'

*NC151522 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic*
*1518 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] An unidentified person has contacted some foreign news agencies and said that the Reverend Benjamin Weir was released in Al-Biqa' yesterday evening. This report has not yet been confirmed by either a local or an American source.

### Islamic Jihad Announces Release

*JN151508 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic*
*1500 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] A spokesman for the Islamic Jihad organization has announced that his organization has released one of seven U.S. nationals who were kidnapped in Beirut. The released person is Father Benjamin Weir. He was kidnapped in May 1984.

## Amal Denies French Hostages To Be Released 'Shortly'

*NC140929 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic*
*0915 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] In a statement to the ASSOCIATED PRESS, Shaykh Hasan al-Masri, the Amal Movement official in charge of information, has denied a report that the two French hostages Kauffmann and Seurant will be released shortly. He said that the time has not yet come to discuss a solution for this problem.

## Italian Citizen Kidnapped in Beirut 14 Sep

*NC141150 Paris AFP in English 1146 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Beirut, Sept 14 (AFP) — An Italian citizen was kidnapped Wednesday as he crossed the demarcation line between Moslem West and Christian East Beirut, the Italian Embassy said today.

The Italian, Alberto Molinari, is in his sixties and runs an electronic instruments firm. He was born in Lebanon, where his family has lived for two generations.

The embassy said it had begun contacts to try to free him.

## Additional Kidnapped Tripoli Inhabitants Freed

*NC141048 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon*
*in Arabic 1000 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] The exchanges held in the north regarding the question of kidnapped people have resulted in a final solution today. Eight Tripoli inhabitants were released at 1100 this morning. The door to the recent problem, therefore, has finally been closed.

Solving this problem has once again proved the determination of all who live in the north to coexist peacefully.

## Soviet, East Bloc Embassies 'Concerned' Over Attacks

*NC160638 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic*
*0515 GMT 16 Sep 85*

[Text] The Soviet Embassy and a number of East bloc diplomatic missions have expressed concern over attacks against their employees and over the theft of diplomatic vehicles. These missions also pointed out that some of their senior diplomats have been harassed. They said that religious extremists are behind this wave of violence. The missions fear that such attacks against them might increase in the future.

It has not been ruled out that these countries will take a number of new precautionary security measures to safeguard the safety of their embassies. They will also partially reduce the number of their diplomats stationed in Lebanon.

## Al-Jumayyil Receives Message From Syrian President

*NC150533 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic*
*0430 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] President Amin al-Jumayyil received a message from Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad last night. The message was conveyed by a special Syrian envoy. Presidential palace sources said that the message reviews current developments and includes a detailed account of the meeting between the Lebanese Forces delegation led by Elie Hubayqah and Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam during the delegation's visit to Damascus on Monday. The sources added that the message deals with all topics raised and the meeting's outcome.

The message, the sources further said, gives the topics to be discussed with Ministers Nabih Birri and Walid Junblatt during their meetings with Khaddam today and tomorrow. According to the same sources, President al-Jumayyil told the Syrian envoy to convey his greetings and a message on the results of his visits to West Germany and Saudi Arabia to President al-Asad.

The sources said that an agreement has been reached on continuing consultations between Beirut and Damascus.

## Karami Views UN Forces Mandate, Regional Issues

*NC151538 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1300 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Excerpts] At his residence in Biqa' Safrin, Prime Minister Rashid Karami conferred with a number of officials and functionaries about the security situation in Lebanon, particularly in the north. Prime Minister Karami had the following to say at the end of today's discussions:

[Begin recording] All the statements that we read daily in the newspapers express indignation at and criticism of current events. They call for the protection of the people's rights, the formation of a democratic regime, and the adoption of all necessary measures to set the march on the right road.

We are aware of this painful state of affairs and of the chaos which is causing suffering to everyone. All the citizens that I have met with have complained of the situation. Therefore, we must not go any further along this road by continuing such practices, because anyone who engages in these practices will have to answer to God, the people, and his own conscience. I believe everyone is aware of our current situation, which encompasses the collapse, chaos, ruination, and destruction of our homeland. It is impermissible that we should continue on this road.

Therefore, I would like to focus on certain issues, including the Israeli occupation, which is still weighing heavily on some parts of the beloved south. We ask the UN Security Council to implement all its resolutions, including Resolution 425, which provides for the deployment of UN forces along our borders with the participation of our Army. I say this because we are about to ask for the renewal of the mandate for the UN forces which expires on 19 October.

To prevent any misunderstanding, I wish to say that we support the UN emergency forces and their role, as we do the Security Council. We want the Security Council to be effective and capable of forcing those concerned to respect, abide by, and implement its resolutions. Hence, we appeal to the Security Council's permanent members to carry out their responsibilities and duties toward this international organization.

On the regional level, there is the good news that thanks to current initiatives certain developments are about to take place. We hope that these developments will mend the rift and cement the Arab ranks so that we can confront future events and realities. These initiatives reassure us that the nation is in good hands. Everyone hopes that the current efforts will attain their objectives of unifying our stand and ranks and championing our rights. Our rights can only be championed if our ranks are united and cooperate sincerely and effectively. God is omnipotent. [End recording]

## National Union Front General Committee Meets 14 Sep

*NC141123 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1030 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] The General Committee of the National Union Front met in Shtawrah today to approve the draft bylaw and to elect a leadership committee [hay'atin qiyadiyah]. Former Prime Minister Rashid al-Sulh and former Ministers Malik Salim and Nasib al-Barbir declared that they will not attend this meeting because of the continued presence of gunmen in West Beirut quarters and streets.

### Organization Structure Approved

*NC141403 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1300 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Excerpts] During its meeting at the Park Hotel in Shtawrah at noon today, the National Union Front's General Committee approved the front's organizational structure. Its members decided to postpone the formation of the leadership committee. As Nabih Birri, minister of state for south Lebanon and reconstruction affairs explained, the absence of some founding members made the postponement necessary. Birri said that those who were present have been made members of the front's General Committee, which must approve the incorporation of any new members.

The meeting lasted about 2 hours. Minister Walid Junblatt and the deputy speaker of the Chamber of Deputies were absent due to illness. Marwan Abu Fadil, the deputy speaker's son, attended the meeting instead. Former Prime Minister Rashid al-Sulh and former Ministers Malik Salam and Nasib al-Barbir were also absent. They announced yesterday that they would not attend in view of the continued deterioration of the security situation in West Beirut.

Minister Birri, 'Asim Qansuh, and George Hawi left for the Syrian capital immediately after the session ended.

### Birri Comments

*NC141930 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1608 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[News conference by Nabih Birri, minister of state for south Lebanon and reconstruction affairs and leader of the Amal Movement, with unidentified reporters in Shtawrah on 14 September, following a National Union Front meeting — recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] Mr Minister, there are questions regarding the possible existence of general rules among the forces forming this front as to the views that may be expressed. Are there any such rules?

[Birri] The only joint rule is the one which was contained in the program read in the previous session and in the political statement issued today. As a National Union Front and as nationalist forces, we seek the elimination of political sectarianism. We cannot accept any alternative. No one should get the wrong idea. The plan I proposed in Ba'labakk or plans put forward by others merely provide an interim framework within which nonsectarianism can be achieved. The interim period is designed to facilitate the implementation of nonsectarianism, and not the opposite.

What is required is the elimination of political sectarianism and an agreement on an interim program to ensure some balance so that political nonsectarianism can be implemented and not perpetuated. We are not asking for one community's hegemony to be removed just so that another can take its place.

The National Union Front demands and insists on the elimination of political sectarianism in all areas, particularly in the political, judicial, administrative, security, and army spheres.

[Question] Mr Minister, is there a possibility of a meeting with the Lebanese Forces in Damascus next week [words indistinct]?

[Birri] As nationalist forces and members of the National Union Front we declare that we support a Syrian-sponsored solution. The National Union Front will not hinder any solution based on the principles which we have announced and which Damascus actually believes in.

[Question] [Words indistinct] organizational framework, have you agreed on the establishment of a joint operations room and a military strike force that can end any security problem between allies?

[Birri] Security problems will continue to occur, whether among allies or non-allies. We do not want to fool the people. As long as people have weapons in their hands and as long as security remains fragmented, problems will continue. A political decision has been made to prohibit the initiation of such security problems. Actually, this military operations room is designed to deal with any possible agreement on a political solution and to confront any alternative to a solution of the Lebanese problem. We are working on two fronts to implement the National Union Front program — we are seeking a political settlement and at the same time making our military preparations. No one should think that the question of a military solution has been dropped.

[Question] Mr Birri, it has been reported that the Lebanese Forces have adopted the Syrian Arab option. Is there any objection to a meeting between the National Union Front and the Lebanese Forces?

[Birri] The Arab option is the main gateway to a united Lebanon. There can be no Lebanese solution without the Arab option. [Words indistinct] embarked on this path, and this was announced. We appreciate and take a positive view of this approach. However, this is not all that is needed. An Arab Lebanon can only be established on the basis of genuine democratic reforms and the elimination of political sectarianism. Sectarianism must not appear in the guise of Arabism. There is no such thing as sectarian Arabism. What is necessary is a clear and frank statement as well as a practical position and plans for the elimination of political sectarianism.

### Inter-Christian Fighting Postpones Smar Jubayl Meeting

*NC140639 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 0430 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] A power struggle between disputing parties in the eastern areas has led to a cancellation of the Smar Jubayl meeting among former presidents and the need for an alternative.

The forces of Elie Hubayqah expressed their view when they exploded the car of the Phalangist military official in charge in Bikfayya the day before yesterday, causing the amputation of his leg and arm. The Hubayqah forces chased Amin al-Jumayyil gunmen and certain civilians from street to street in East Beirut yesterday. They managed to detain them and to transport them to jail in military trucks. The regime's army intervened to stop such chases and thereby save the face of its master and prevent Hubayqah's forces from occupying positions along the combat lines.

The clashes that have occurred in the eastern areas during the past 2 days have left six people dead and several others injured.

### Meeting Rescheduled for 18 Sep

*NC151717 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] It was learned today that the second Smar Jubayl meeting will be held at 0930 next Wednesday. The decision was made as a result of consultations among former presidents Camille Sham'un, Charles Hilu, and Sulayman Franjiyah.

### Sunni Demonstrators Demand Removal of Militias

*NC131412 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1345 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] In West Beirut, a number of Sunni demonstrators today proceeded from mosques to Prime Minister Rashid Karami's residence, after passing through a number of streets. The demonstrations were staged in response to a call by Kamal Shatila, secretary general of the Union of the People's Working Forces. The demonstrators called for the removal of militias from West Beirut and for the resignation of Prime Minister Karami, former Prime Minister al-Huss, and former Speaker 'Usayran in protest of the militias' hegemony over West Beirut.

### 'Beirut Forces' Warn Militias Against Attacks

*NC131507 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] The Beirut Forces [not further identified] have issued the following statement:

Because of our responsibility for safeguarding the liberties and property of our people in Beirut, we must warn the militias that control the fate of those people that we will continue to respond directly to any attack on our property and humanitarian institutions.

### PNSF Warns Pro-'Arafat Men To Leave Camps

*NC160839 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0815 GMT 16 Sep 85*

[Text] The Palestinian National Salvation Front [PNSF] has sent an ultimatum to pro-'Arafat men in the Burj al-Barajinah camp. These men must leave the camp and hand over their weapons within 1 week, or else the front will take necessary measures.

Tension now prevails in the Burj al-Barajinah camp. Large numbers of Amal and Palestinian gunmen are present in the area.

### Islamic Unification's Sha'ban Assails 'Arafat

*GF141225 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Excerpt] During Friday prayers yesterday, Lebanese imams and speakers stressed the importance of the unity of Muslim ranks. They reviewed the ways of resolving the Lebanese crisis and the recent tensions in Beirut. They urged confrontation of the aggressions carried out by the Zionist entity until all the usurped territories are liberated. In his sermons Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban, leader of the Islamic Unification Movement in Tripoli, strongly criticized Yasir 'Arafat. He said: Anyone who negotiates with the enemies of the Muslims is an enemy of the Islamic nation. Let 'Arafat know that he represents neither the Palestinian people nor the Muslims.

Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban accused reactionary Arab rulers of spreading dissension and disorder all over the Islamic world in order to prevent Islamic unity.

## PSP To Reduce Number of Offices in West Beirut

*NC131226 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic 1130 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] The Progressive Socialist Party [PSP] today announced that it will cut back its military budget in West Beirut and reduce the number of offices it has there. This measure reflects the party's desire to restore order in West Beirut, to provide citizens with a better atmosphere of safety and freedom, and to confirm its genuine and unshifting alliance with the Amal Movement and other patriotic parties.

The PSP also declared that it will issue a statement listing its remaining offices in West Beirut. The PSP will neither recognize nor protect any unlisted office. If such steps prove inadequate, the PSP will take more stringent measures against the violators. The party, however, hopes that this will not be necessary. The PSP also hopes that its allies and friends will take equally serious steps to curb excesses and maintain the existing solidarity. Such measures are needed to protect past accomplishments and to pay homage to the blood of the martyrs.

### Amal Expresses 'Indignation'

*NC131627 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] In an attempt to absorb the Sunni wrath and to direct it against the Amal Movement, the Progressive Socialist Party announced that it will reduce the number of its offices in West Beirut and cut back its military budget. The PSP asked its ally, the Amal Movement, to take equally serious steps.

It has been learned that the Amal Movement has expressed its extreme indignation over the PSP measure and has considered it an act of one-upmanship in the face of the Sunni public opinion.

Minister Birri has called an emergency meeting of the Amal Movement's Presidium in order to discuss the situation in West Beirut following the PSP measure.

## Strike Urged on Al-Jumayyil Killing Anniversary

*NC141221 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1130 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] The Lebanese Forces called for a strike in the eastern areas today to mark the occasion of the 3rd anniversary of Bashir al-Jumayyil's assassination. However, this strike has revealed existing differences, contradictions, and a struggle for power. The strike was implemented in areas under the control of Emile Hubayqah, including Al-Ashrafiyah and Furn al-Shubbak, which only recently were brought under his control. The areas of Antilyas and upper al-Matn have not participated in the strike. It is known that these areas are under the control of the Phalangists and Amin al-Jumayyil.

## Reportage on Fighting, Shelling in Beirut

### Amal, Junblatt Gunmen Clash

*NC131628 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1555 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] We have just been informed that clashes have been raging for some time between Amal and Junblatt gunmen in the Al-Janah area of West Beirut, near the Cola Bridge.

We have also learned that an exposion took place in the area of Corniche al-Mazra'ah. No immediate information is available on its effects.

### Further Amal-Junblatt Clashes

*NC131924 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1845 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] At 2115 this evening, some of Junblatt's men manning a roadblock in the Clemenceau area stopped a car driven by a member of the Amal Movement. Later, they shot and killed him.

Meanwhile, four gunmen riding in a black Mercedes in West Beirut kidnapped an Amal official in front of the Nasir gasoline station in Al-Awza'i. The Al-Janah area near the Cola Bridge is currently in a state of tension following Amal-Junblatti clashes that took place this evening. Similar clashes broke out this afternoon in the Ra's al-Nab' area.

### Crossings Remain Closed

*NC131336 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1300 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] The crossing points between East and West Beirut remain closed and the Phalangist forces and the Army continue to prevent the transport of supplies to West Beirut.

Meanwhile, the city center and Al-'Usayli areas in Beirut are coming under rocket and heavy-caliber machinegun fire from the Empire area.

According to reports, clashes took place this afternoon between the Michel Zuwayn group, which sympathizes with Amin al-Jumayyil, and Elie Hubayqah's group. The fighting occurred in the area extending from the Lebanese hospital up to Mar Nicola.

It is to be recalled that six people were killed in yesterday's clashes in the Furn al-Shubbak, Al-Ashrafiyah, and Badaru areas between Elie Hubayqah's group on one side and the groups of Marun Mash'alani and Michel Zuwayn on the other.

### Casualties in Shelling Noted

*NC131823 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] There is guarded calm on the contact lines in Beirut and the southern suburb, interrupted occasionally by bursts of automatic weapons' fire.

Three people were killed and 12 were wounded in this afternoon's shelling of the Al-Ruways area by tank guns; heavy damage also resulted.

### Amal, Hizballah Clash

*NC150728 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0715 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] The Amal Movement and Hizballah clashed in Bi'r al-'Abd at 0855 today. A Hizballah gunman, Husayn Shu'aytu, was wounded. He was taken to Al-Zahra' hospital for treatment.

### Security Committee HQ Under Fire

*NC151214 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] All the crossing points between West and East Beirut are still closed. Security Committee sources have informed us that the committee's headquarters at the racetrack came under sniper fire at approximately 1430.

The same sources added that the 'Aytat-Suq al-Gharb combat line was the scene of a rocket fire exchange approximately 1 hour ago.

## Reportage on Fighting, Shelling in Tripoli

### Factional Fighting Detailed

*NC132101 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2015 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Intermittent clashes involving the use of rockets and heavy- and medium-caliber machineguns have been raging along the Al-Tayyunah-Al-Barid-Al-Matahin combat line for some time. Residential areas opposite the contact lines are coming under sniper fire.

In another development, clashes between the Islamic Unification Movement and the Arab Democratic Party broke out anew in Tripoli at 2130. Machineguns and rockets are being used in the fighting, which is taking place in the areas of Al-Tabbalah, Tal'at al-'Umari, and the Al-Nasiri mosque.

The Arab Democratic Party criticized the security flareup in Tripoli today, saying that the actions taken against innocent people and the kidnappings represent the beginning of a grave efforts to strike at the city and control its sectarian identity.

### Further Factional Fighting

*NC151614 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1545 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] The security situation in Tripoli flared up this evening. Fighting broke out between gunmen of the Sunni Islamic Unification Movement and the 'Alawite Red Knights in Al-Tabbanah, Hayy al-Sha'rani, and Hayy al-Amirikan. Automatic weapons, rockets, and flat-trajectory guns were used.

### Army Barracks Shelled

*NC160610 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 16 Sep 85*

[Text] The Bahjat Ghanim barracks in the Al-Qubbah section of Tripoli were suddenly and violently shelled at 0510 today. Major Muhammad Ghamrawi, 3 sergeants, and 2 soldiers were martyred. The shelling also caused heavy damage to the barracks. Its cause is not yet known.

### Fighting Abates

*NC160914 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 16 Sep 85*

[Text] The clashes in Tripoli abated at 0900 today. However, intermittent explosions and machinegun fire continue to be heard from time to time in Syria Street, Al-Mallulah, Ba'l al-Darawish, Tal'at al-'Umari, and at the 'Abd al-Nasir mosque and the grain market. A number of shells fell on the Al-Qubbah barracks. As a result, some 10 soldiers were martyred and 30 others were wounded.

The security coordination committee met at 1130 to try to reverse the deteriorating situation in the city.

## Popular Liberation Statement on Fighting With Lahd

*NC151007 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] According to press correspondents, nine shells fell on Sidon this morning. Agent Lahd militias and the Martyr Ma'ruf Sa'd Forces of the Popular Liberation Army traded artillery shells on the Kafr Falus-Lib'a-'Ayn al-Mir front.

A security source reports that tank and mortar gun emplacements of the agent Lahd militias in Kafr Falus fired shells which landed in the center of Sidon and its old quarters, causing property damage and setting several cars ablaze. The ensuing artillery duel, which lasted more than 3 hours, led to the death of two Sidon residents.

The Popular Liberation Army has issued the following statement:

After a short-lived calm, fighting suddently broke out again at midnight when the agent Lahd forces opened heavy fire with various types of weapons on positions of the Popular Liberation Army's Martyr Ma'ruf Sa'd Forces. Sidon and its eastern suburbs came under fire from the hostile artillery emplacements near Jazzin district. The Popular Liberation Army's forces answered the artillery emplacements' attack and hit agent Lahd's positions, inflicting several casualties. Helicopters were rushed to the scene to move the casualties. This escalation coincides with the deadline fixed by the Lebanese Forces to return the evacuees to their homes in eastern Sidon and Iqlim al-Kharrub by the force of arms. It comes at a time when exchanges are intensifying to find a solution to the Lebanese crisis by abandoning the Israeli option. It also comes after the visit delegation of Jazzin deputies and functionaries paid to Sidon. The Martyr Ma'ruf Sa'd Forces of the Popular Liberation Army, which pledged not to attack peaceful cities and villages, will spare no efforts to answer the agents who interfere with the lives of the sons of their country to serve the enemy.

## Israeli Forces Reportedly Shell Three Towns

*NC160822 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic*
*0800 GMT 16 Sep 85*

[Text] Since early this morning, the towns of Jarju', 'Arab Salim, and Kafr Rumman have been the targets of artillery and rocket shelling by the Israeli occupation forces and their agents. One citizen has been wounded in the shelling.

Meanwhile, a group of national resistance men attacked three of agent Lahd's positions in Mazra'at and Tallat (Sujud) early this morning. The resistance men succeeded thereby in surrounding and tightening their grip on the Lahd positions.

## Al-Asad Gives 'Preliminary Approval' to Arab Summit

*GF121530 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 1400 GMT 12 Sep 85*

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 12 Sep (WAM) — The UAE newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* reports today that Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad informed Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi crown prince and first deputy prime minister, of his preliminary approval to take part in the next Arab summit conference which is due to be held in Riyadh, provided that an appropriate Arab atmosphere is prepared for the convocation of this summit. The paper expects that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia will issue invitations to hold a minisummit, to include the leaders of Syria, Iraq, Jordan, and Saudi Arabia, prior to the convocation of the ordinary Arab summit.

## Jordanian Transport Minister Visits Damascus

### Arrives 14 Sep

*JN141539 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1520 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Damascus, 14 Sep (SANA) — Jordanian Transportation Minister Farhi 'Ubayd arrived here today via Dar'a heading an official delegation to the meetings of the general assembly of the Jordanian-Syrian company for land transport, which will begin its meetings in Damascus tomorrow, Sunday.

'Ubayd was received at the Damascus outskirts by Minister of Transportation Yusuf Ahmad and senior officials of the ministry.

In a statement, the Jordanian minister said that his visit to Damascus is within the framework of meetings of the general assembly which will discuss the company's budget, prospects for future development, and necessary measures to enable the company to perform it tasks in the best possible way.

### Received by Khaddam

*JN142033 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2015 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Damascus — Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received Jordanian Transportation Minister Farhi 'Ubayd this evening. Minister of Transportation Yusuf al-Ahmad and the Jordanian charge d'affaires in Damascus attended the meeting. Talks dealt with the results of the meeting held between the Jordanian and Syrian ministers of transportation on the situation in the region.

### Received by Al-Kasm

*JN151824 Damascus Television Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm received Jordanian Transportation Minister Farhi 'Ubayd at 1830 today. The meeting was attended by Transportation Minister Engineer Yusuf al-Ahmad and the Jordanian charge d'affaires in Damascus. The talks revolved around bilateral relations and the current situation in the region. The prime minister was acquainted with the talks the Jordanian minister is holding with officials in Damascus and expressed his satisfaction with their results.

## Iranian Economy Minister Visits Damascus

### Received by Al-Kasm

*JN121250 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1223 GMT 12 Sep 85*

[Text] Damascus, 12 Sep (SANA) — Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm received Iranian Minister of Economy and Finance Hoseyn Namazi here today. Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade Muhammad al-'Imadi was present.

The talks revolved around bilateral relations, particularly in the economic field. The two officials stressed the need to promote bilateral relations in all fields. Dr al-Kasm was acquainted with the talks that the Iranian minister is holding with officials in Damascus. Dr al-Kasm said he was satisfied with the results of the talks.

### Received by Al-Asad

*JN141708 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1650 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Damascus, 14 Sep (SANA) — President Hafiz al-Asad received Iranian finance Minister Hoseyn Namazi at 1830 this evening. The Iranian minister conveyed to the president a message from Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i. The meeting was attended by Iran's ambassador in Damascus, 'Ali Akbar Mohtashemi. Talks revolved around the situation in the region and bilateral relations.

### Received by Al-Shar'

*JN141800 Damascus Television Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' received Iranian Finance Minister Dr Hoseyn Namazi this afternoon. During the meeting talks revolved around relations between the two friendly countries in all fields and ways to promote them.

## Al-Asad Receives Antigua-Barbuda Minister

*JN151813 Damascus Television Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received Hilroy Humphreys, minister of public works in Antigua and Barbuda, at 1815 today.

The meeting was attended by Minister of Construction Riyad Baghdadi, and Ramez Hadeed, ambassador of Antigua and Barbuda to the Syrian Arab Republic. Humphreys conveyed to the president a message from the premier of Antigua and Barbuda, Vere Bird. Talks revolved around bilateral relations and the situation in the region and in the Caribbean Sea region.

### Al-Shar' Receives Cuban Foreign Trade Minister

*JN121312 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1250 GMT 12 Sep 85*

[Text] Damascus, 12 Sep (SANA) — Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' received Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Ruiz Cabrizas, who is currently visiting Syria, here today. They reviewed bilateral relations and ways to promote them.

### Tunisia's Mzali Requests Mediation With Libya

*GF130840 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0805 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 13 Sep (WAKH) — The UAE newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* reports today that during a meeting between Syrian Hafiz al-Asad and Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali, a member of the Arab reconciliation committee, the Tunisian prime minister asked the Syrian president to help contain the tension between Tunisia and Libya following Libya's expulsion of Tunisian workers.

Reporting from Damascus, the newspaper adds that the Syrian president promised the Tunisian prime minister to make efforts with Libya to end this tension.

### Minister al-'Imadi Opens 32d Damascus Fair

[Editorial Report] Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic in a hookup with Damascus television at 1540 GMT on 12 September begins a live broadcast of the opening ceremony of the 32d Damascus International Fair under the patronage of President Hafiz al-Asad. The president is represented by Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade Muhammad al-'Imadi. The opening ceremony begins at 1600 GMT with a speech by the director of the Damascus International Fair who says that 38 countries are represented in this year's fair.

Minister al-'Imadi then delivers his speech at 1617 GMT. Speaking on the latest developments in the region, Al-'Imadi says: "Working for liberating Arab territory and rallying unionist resources in order to realize this objective has always been the basis of our policies. This is why Syria has supported the Palestine question and foiled current attempts to liquidate it. Syria has not allowed the relinquishment of the Palestinian Arab people's basic national rights, foremost being their right to return to their homeland, to self-determination, and to establishing their independent state on their national soil."

Discussing Syria's role in Lebanon, Al-'Imadi says: "Syria has continued to shoulder the burden of the pan-Arab responsibility to safeguard fraternal Lebanon from its ordeal, to confront the conspiracy aiming at fragmenting it, and to extend every possible support to make the national accord process a success in a manner securing Lebanon's national unity, liberating its entire territory from the Zionist invaders, and restoring security and stability." Regarding foreign trade, Al-'Imadi says that cotton exports increased from 310 million Syrian pounds in 1970 to 682 million Syrian pounds in 1983. Crude oil exports increased from 128 million Syrian pounds to 5,195 million Syrian pounds in the same period. Phosphate exports reached more than 100 million Syrian pounds.

### Press Scorns Israeli Officials' 'Threats'

*JN130649 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[From the press review]

[Text] *AL-BA'TH* says: One must address Yitzhaq Rabin, the one who threatens and makes promises, in the manner he so well understands. If it erupts or even if it gets moving, the conflict in the Middle East would not be limited to borders that will be defined by the Zionists and their U.S. allies. War is war. The Zionists felt some of its impact in October 1973. What a difference between then and now! As long as Syria is the target of threats by Rabin or Shamir and all the followers of Begin and Sharon, Syria must convince these Zionists that it has made preparations for all eventualities. Syria will not give in to blackmail, and threats will not make it drop its firm and principled stand in support of the pan-Arab cause. That's why Syria sought to attain strategic balance and to create circumstances that would serve the Arab nation's interests, entrench rights, and establish a just and lasting peace in accordance with the international will.

If the transfer of Zionist forces to positions that are closer to the source of tension and danger is meant to make the UN General Assembly submit to Zionist blackmail, we in Syria are fully confident of our capabilities and strength not to mention the world's conviction in the equitable character of our cause and the legitimacy of our struggle.

*AL-BA'TH* concludes: It has become clear that the United States is determined to protect Arab capitulationists through the arrangement for an Israeli aggression against Syria. This is something we know. This method of protecting the Arab axis of apostasy will have no significance or impact because our Arab masses are the ones who decide in the same manner that Syria is the one which decides in the region. This is so whether Rabin's threats are serious threats or for the purpose of blackmail, and whether U.S. support for Israel is military or political. The decision will never be what the United States wants it to be because the cause in the region belongs to the Arabs and consists of their defense of their existence and their history.

Commenting on the same subject, *TISHRIN* says: Despite the fact that Syria does not take the Israeli threats lightly, these threats will not affect in any way whatsoever the firm and principled Syrian stand. Syria does not bargain with land and rights, does not relinquish any part of the land or rights, and does not hold a truce with those who sell out part of the land or rights. Syria is confident of itself and sure of its capability. It is also confident that the masses rally around its stands. This confidence reinforces its belief that the schemes hostile to the nation will fail and that Arab rights will inevitably triumph.

Such threats are not new. Syria has confronted the mobilization of NATO fleets in Lebanon and has triumphed. Syria's support for the Palestinian people and their revolution will also triumph, and the conspirators' schemes against the Palestinian people's cause will also be foiled.

### 18 Terrorists Expelled to Jordan 15 Sep

*TA150842 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0831 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] This morning Israel expelled to Jordan 18 terrorists who were released in the prisoner exchange deal and were not inhabitants of the territories. Military sources told our correspondent Arye Gus that the terrorists were expelled after the High Court of Justice rejected the appeal of 11 of them to revoke the expulsion order. These expellees arrived in the territories at different times, some as members of armed squads, and carried out serious offenses. Military sources emphasized that the expulsion of the 18 is not similar to that ordered for three Judaea and Samaria inhabitants, whose case is currently being heard by the High Court of Justice. In this case we are talking about the expulsion of infiltrators who have served their sentences.

Our correspondent reports that the expulsion was carried out early this morning in Ha'arava. At the request of the International Red Cross the expulsion was delayed several times to allow the 18 to find a country which would agree to receive them.

### U.K. Arms Sale To Saudi Arabia, Jordan 'Condemned'

*TA151830 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 181500 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] Israel has expressed concern about projected arms deals between Britain and Saudi Arabia and Jordan. Britain has agreed in principle to sell 48 Tornado fighters and 30 Hawk jet trainers to Saudi Arabia. According to the Israeli statement, it also condemned what it described as British intentions to sell large quantities of sophisticated weapons to Jordan. The Israeli statement points out that the Saudis and Jordan are formally at war with Israel. It adds that while Israel assumes that Britain does not intend these arms to be used against Israel, arms sold by Western countries to the Arabs in the past have been used against Israel, and have even fallen into the hands of terrorists.

#### Military Sources Express Concern

*TA151855 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1815 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] Military sources this evening expressed concern about the expected arms deal between Saudi Arabia and Britain. In this deal Saudi Arabia will purchase, among other things, 48 Tornado planes worth about 3 billion pound sterling. Our military correspondent Moshe Shlonsky reports that this deal does not forbid Saudi Arabia from stationing these planes in the Tabuk airfield about 200 km southeast of Elat, contrary to the deal with the United States in which Saudi Arabia was forbidden to station F-15's and AWAC's near the border with Israel.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman also expressed concern about the deal. He noted this evening that despite the soothing announcements the arms which will arrive in Saudi Arabia and Jordan may be turned against Israel.

### Jordan Expels PLO If UN Resolutions Not Recognized

*TA131355 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 13 Sep 85 p 1*

[Report by political correspondent 'Aqiva Eldar]

[Excerpt] Jordanian Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i announced that Jordan will expel the PLO leaders from Amman if 'Arafat does not abide by his commitment to recognize UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 388 in return for a meeting between the Americans and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. This was said in Jerusalem by the members of the American Jewish Congress who came here from Jordan and Egypt. According to them Rifa'i promised that if 'Arafat misleads the Americans Jordan will publicly announce that the PLO is obstructing progress in the peace process and will seek alternatives to the partnership with the PLO. It should be noted that this is compatible with a commitment King Husayn made to the U.S. Administration in contacts he held with them recently.

### PLO Allowed To Organize in Egypt's Rafah Area

*TA131506 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 13 Sep 85 p 2*

[Report by military correspondent Re'uven Pedatzur]

[Text] The Egyptian authorities have recently been allowing PLO members to assemble in Egyptian territory. Lately, the faction within the PLO organization faithful to 'Arafat has begun organizing an infrastructure of forces in the Rafah area and has begun training its members there. PLO representatives recently visited Egypt where they made contact with local organization members and passed on orders and instructions to them. It appears that the PLO's objective is to get its members who are assembling in the Rafah area to smuggle weapons to Israel, and perhaps even to carry out attacks in Israeli territory.

### Strayed Foreign Cargo Plane Lands at Ben-Gurion

*TA151453 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] A cargo plane which disappeared from the communications channels when it was about to fly over Turkey on its way from Iran to Spain has landed at the Ben-Gurion Airport. All that has been learned is that this is a DC-8 plane belonging to the International Airways Company, which has damaged communications equipment. At noon the Turkish authorities announced they had begun searching for the plane, which had been scheduled to fly through its air space, but had not contacted the airport. The searches for the plane were stopped after it turned out that the plane had strayed off its course 130 km beyond Turkey's air space.

#### Sources Deny Landing

*TA151613 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] So far, it has not been possible to receive any confirmation by Israeli sources of a landing by the DC-8 plane that had been on its way from Iran to Spain and disappeared over Turkey. News agencies correspondents reported from Turkey that it had landed in Israel. Prior to this it was learned that the plane, belonging to the International Airways Company, which is presumed to be a U.S. company, arrived in Tabriz, Iran, from Spain today, and took off to return from there. On its way, it was scheduled to fly over Turkey, but communications contact was severed with it there and afterward it was reported that it had landed in Israel.

An investigation conducted this afternoon in the IDF revealed nothing about the plane mentioned in the international news agencies reports. Military sources told our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal that they knew nothing about the affair.

## Peres on Terrorist Attacks from Jordan

*TA160920 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 16 Sep 85*

[Text] Recently Jordan has increased its attempts to prevent the planning of terrorist acts and their implementation from its territory. Prime Minister Shim'on Peres said this to our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer. He said the PLO is trying to recruit Palestinians from the east and west banks of the Jordan River to commit acts of terrorism. The PLO headquarters is planning the attacks with 'Arafat's knowledge and agreement. The prime minister emphasized that each time Israel receives reports about what is happening in the terrorists' command headquarters in Jordan, it passes a warning on to Amman. Jordan's reaction is a genuine one, although there are sometimes differences of opinion about what is occurring in its territory.

## Peres on Policies Toward Syria, Lebanon, Egypt

*TA151013 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 15 Sep 85 pp 14, 15*

[Interview with Prime Minister Shim'on Peres by 'Ido Dissentchik, Levi Yitzhaq Hayerushalmi, Ya'aqov Erez, Avraham Tirosh, Refa'el Mann,and Amnon Abramovitch, "at the Prime Minister's Office"; date not given]

[Excerpts] Question: Mr Prime Minister, what happened in Syria to prompt the defense minister and the chief of staff to come out with harsh declarations — perhaps somewhat too blunt and noisy — on the danger expected on the Golan?

Answer: I think the defense minister made it clear that this is more an expression of the desire to maintain readiness, rather than a premature warning. Clearly, however, the Syrians are constantly deliberating between two options: to concentrate in Lebanon, or to concentrate on the Golan Heights. This is their decision.

Question: Was there nothing in particular recently that spurred these declarations?

Answer: What happened was a slight reinforcement of units on the Golan Heights, and a slight reduction of forces in Lebanon. Beyond that, we have no indication of an immediate Syrian intention to launch a war.

Question: In light of our announcements, the Syrians have already stated that Israel has been amassing forces against them on the Golan. Do not the declarations made over the past few days in themselves cause an escalation? We have seen such things happen in the past....

Answer: The defense minister himself said that too much has been attributed to his statement. I think he explained exactly what he meant. I do not believe his remarks, which were made in order to increase alertness, fundamentally change the situation between ourselves and the Syrians.

Question: In the past we have issued pretty harsh warnings to countries that backed anti-Israeli terrorism. We did this to Lebanon, and now we are directing our warnings to Jordan, and yet we have not done this to Damascus. Are we not relieving it, to some extent, of its responsibility for terrorist activities against us?

Answer: The Syrians are usually careful and make sure there are no infiltrations from their side of the border into our territory. On the other hand, we know that they encourage every terrorist act that does not come directly from their soil. We handle those cases as required. But there has not been a real crossing of the Syrian border.

Question: Is that why we do not regard them as responsible for these acts to the same degree we hold responsible those from whose territory terrorists enter Israel?

Answer: Strategically Syria remains the most extremist country in its hostility toward us, but tactically it is the most controlled. However, one should not confuse Syria's basic intentions and its power with its ability not to be dragged from the tactical point of view to the strategic. At this stage, Syria is seeking what it calls "a strategic balance" between us. It has not been achieved, and, although they have doubled their forces, I believe that one should exercise caution in estimating Syrian power and not blow it out of proportion. By this I mean two things: I remember that when we ended the war in Lebanon, some people contended that Syria would be there in full force, and who knows what kind of Syrian victory that would be. In entering Lebanon, Syria has inherited all the trouble we had there. I do not see it in any happier circumstances now. It is one thing to enter Lebanon, and another to control and rule it.

The second thing is that although Syria has doubled its military and air force power, it is still suffering from quite a few domestic woes — economic and military — and these, too, should be taken into account and watched.

Question: If the government had been an Alignment government, would the withdrawal from Lebanon have been any different? Would it have been absolute? Does the way we left carry with it future hazards?

Answer: I would suggest that you take a look at the pre-election Alignment platform. It says we would depart Lebanon within 7 to 9 months of the day we achieved power, and we said we would maintain a security zone. All the things that make up the current situation were dictated by us before we joined the government.

Of course, there have been a few attempts to make some improvements: We tried to reach an agreement in Al-Naqurah with either the Lebanese forces, or the Syrian forces, or both. Yet this did not come about.

Question: The departure is incomplete, and we are still maintaining a presence in southern Lebanon. Can this not ultimately lead to a further confrontation?

Answer: Our presence in southern Lebanon is functional, not territorial. We are maintaining a level of presence, not a territorial presence, as warranted. If an operation situation develops in the south that will allow us to remove even the last soldier, we will do so.

Question: What kind of conditions must prevail for this to happen?

Answer: Someone or some force will have to guarantee security in southern Lebanon. Look at what is happening there: All the booby-trapped cars have to date exploded on the edge of the security zone. We have already begun to hear criticism by those who dispatch them — the Syrians themselves — saying that the kamikaze people have not hurt anyone.

Question: After the end of the war in Lebanon, we carried out a prisoner exchange. Post factum everyone acts wise and says it was a big mistake. Has the Cabinet already made a decision — or is it about to reach a decision — about what it would do if we found ourselves in a similar situation once again?

Answer: I do not believe that if you prepare for a war you must also prepare for a failure. Specifically, it was not this government that decided on the principles of the prisoner exchange agreement; it found a standing resolution by the previous government, which I believe it could not have revoked.

Question: Why could you not have reassessed the situation and reached a different decision?

Answer: When you conduct international negotiations, you are pursuing a government policy, and what has been agreed is binding. There is an Arab parable that says that the arrow that has been shot from the bow, and the word that has departed the lips, cannot be turned back. The previous government had already undertaken to release people convicted of murder and to let some of them remain in Israel.

Question: What about the number of released terrorists? After all, the figures also played a part in this.

Answer: At one time, 4,500 terrorists were released. The problem was the release of murderers and the fact that some terrorists were allowed to remain in the territories. But if you ask about the future, I do not regard this as a precedent.

Question: Is there any news regarding the fate of the soldiers missing in the Lebanon war?

Answer: We have been dealing with the matter through every possible channel, direct and indirect, open and clandestine, all in order to find out what has happened to them.

Question: In retrospect, even if the decision to release the terrorists was unavoidable, would you not agree that it was a mistake?

Answer: What do you want me to do? Am I writing history? Those who write history should devote a chapter to determining whether this was a mistake or not.... As for the future, I repeat: This will not be a precedent.

Question: If you had to make the decision, would you have acted any differently?

Answer: I would not like to praise myself in hindsight. We reached decisions in the past, and anyone who so wants to can check our record.

Question: Do you mean Entebbe?

Answer: That is one example.

Question: As prime minister, are you not afraid that in your 2d year in office you might reach a situation in which you will be forced to conduct a war?

Answer: I hope not, and I am also making a supreme effort to prevent the creation of a negative Arab coalition that will form the infrastructure for a possible future war. I am not saying tha this effort depends exclusively on us. I think that the one who foils the peace process even now is the PLO, hence all our attacks against it.

When we established the government, we set our political priorities because we did not want to simultaneously conduct things that may turn out to be conflicting. Consequently, our first priority was to leave Lebanon; the second, to change the situation in the territories, including the settlement policy; the third, to conclude the negotiations with Egypt; and the fourth was to turn to negotiations with Jordan and the Palestinians.

The first priority was implemented. So was the second, including the settlements, although now we have a problem with terrorism. We are now busy dealing with the third item on the list. I was sorry to see the Americans come up with the fourth item, although we have not yet concluded the third (Egypt). Now we are going back to it. I think we have the necessary time to iron everything out with the Egyptians.

Question: Do you have a compromise formula that you could raise in order to bring about the resolution of the Tabah dispute?

Answer: There are a number of proposals. We must find the one which will, on the one hand, be acceptable to the Government of Israel, and on the other, also be acceptable to the Egyptian Government. It takes time to find the sought-after formula. Israel must ask itself a few basic questions: Does it want to see Egypt pursue what Al-Sadat called "the strategy of peace?" Is Israel interested in Egypt continuing to play a positive role in the Arab world? Are we interested in continuing the close relations between Egypt and the United States? Do we want Mubarak to have as strong a status in Egypt as possible? My answer to all these questions is affirmative. This is the strategic background.

Question: Did you already achieve conciliation or a compromise with the Likud before attempting to reach an agreement with the Egyptians?

Answer: We are a democratic country, and every foreign policy starts at home. There is disagreement, which I make no effort to conceal or gloss over. The attempt some Likud members have made to describe arbitration as giving in to Egypt seems to me very strange. If they thought arbitration meant conceding Tabah, why did they introduce this term into the agreement in the first place? Furthermore, if they say that they first want conciliation, and only then arbitration, then the argument is really only over a matter of time. So let us say a few more months pass. What, then, is the big achievement? We have seen — and I say this to the credit of the Likud people and with full respect — how the Likud people relinquished all of the Sinai.

I do not think that arbitration is a "lost case." I think Israel has a case. I think its position is being eroded and weakened all the time by describing arbitration as suicide. I think the people who handed over to Egypt 60,000 square km should be extremely cautious in opposing arbitration over 900 square meters.

Question: Among your associates, some have proposed that you make a unilateral move and proclaim the transfer of the dispute to arbitration. If Tabah is all that important to the improvement of relations with Egypt, why do you not adopt this suggestion?

Answer: I am looking for the sought-after formula.

Question: Was your meeting in New York with mogul Adnan Khashoggi part of these efforts?

Answer: That, too. I listen to every Arab who has something to say.

Question: Meanwhile, have you no intention of taking a unilateral initiative?

Answer: No. I intend to take the difficult road and reach decisions as a government should.

Question: Is there a timetable for this?

Answer: I would very much like it to happen quickly, but never in my life have I been more impressed by time than by direction.

Question: Mr Peres, when you refer to 'Arafat one can hear more a tone of criticism than of negation. Is that impression well-founded? Have you held indirect contacts with him?

Answer: No, I have not maintained indirect contact with him. I do not know what the difference is between criticism and negation. I think that man cannot make decisions. I believe that man has wrought havoc on peace, the Arabs, and the Palestinians, and continues to do so. I am not saying that in political matters everyone says everything that is on his mind, but great care must also be made not to lie. I got a message from Egypt saying that the Egyptians raised the matter of terrorism with 'Arafat. He said he was not responsible; someone else was. This is a little absurd. This you can say in Alice in Wonderland.

Question: When did you get that message?

Answer: Over the last few days.

Question: Does this message show any signs of moderation on 'Arafat's part?

Answer: 'Arafat denied having anything to do with the boats carrying terrorists which we captured. However, we know this is definitely not the case.

Question: Do you not rule 'Arafat out altogether?

Answer: Is this a personal problem? I regard him as the symbol of the Palestinian tragedy, not of the Palestinian solution.

Question: Over the last few days, 'Arafat has declared that he would be prepared to meet with Israeli leaders anytime and any place. How do you react to this declaration?

Answer: Does he mean to meet with or without the guns?

Question: Without the guns.

Answer: But without the guns it would not be 'Arafat. If the tiger had no claws, or the snake had no venom.... This way Israel is constantly being asked hypothetical questions. Questions are being presented to me only to see if I may stumble or falter in my answer.... But we already know who 'Arafat is. As Dr Burg has already said: When he changes, we will see.

Question: So meanwhile you see no signs of change?

Answer: Signs of change are still not a change, just as signs of oil are merely signs. Can you pump signs?

Question: If Hafiz al-Asad had made a similar declaration, would your reaction have been different?

Answer: Yes, definitely.

Question: There has recently been an escalation and radicalization in the situation in the territories, both in terms of the increasing number of terrorist attacks, and in the government's reaction. Some people have argued that precisely when an Alignment man heads the government, there are deportations, houses are demolished, there are administrative detentions — in short, there is an unliberal policy compared to that implemented by the Likud in previous years.

Answer: This is a theoretical presentation of things. If there is anyone who thinks that the Alignment is not prepared to combat terrorism, he is living in a world of illusions. If there is anyone who wants to divide the map and say that the Likud fights terrorism while the Alignment does not, he will only prove he does not know what he is talking about. We are fighting against terrorism and struggling for peace, but this does not mean that those who fight for peace are prepared to tolerate terrorism. On the contrary. We have proposed an improvement in the quality of life and changed the settlement policy. The PLO must have wanted to do two things that it says, and a third thing which it does not say, but which is well-known to us. The PLO says that terrorism will soften Israel. Second, the PLO believes that terrorism will also convince the Americans. That, too, is a mistake.

Yesterday I received the British ambassador for a talk. I asked him to ask Mrs Thatcher what influence terrorism has over public opinion in a democratic country. She will tell you.

Third, the PLO is increasing terrorist attacks because it has to compete with other parts of the organization and wants to appear as a hero, believing it can delude the whole world. This is nonsense. I am convinced that most of the inhabitants of Judaea, Samaria, and Gaza do not want terrorism — not because they are virtuous, but because they know they will have to pay the price and do not want to. If they see that terror has no price they will eventually come to support it. They also must know they have a real choice between improving the standard of living and between increasing terrorism.

Question: On television's "Moqed" program Shamir expressed reservations regarding the government's policy in the territories, or at least part of that policy. He says that when he is prime minister things will be different. How do you react to the fact that your deputy publicly states he does not accept the government's policy, and how will the Alignment be able to live with the policies Shamir promises to implement in a year, in the event the rotation takes place?

Answer: I prefer this situation to having a government policy which Mr Shamir approves of, but this policy being the Likud's policy... What will happen? There are indeed two opinions, but the government is acting according to a decision based on the agreed upon guidelines. Shamir expressed the opinion of the Herut, which he heads. However, we determined guidelines. On the issue of additional settlements, for example, there must be a majority in the Cabinet, and it is not a question of the prime minister's position. Similarly I have difficulties on the issue of Tabah. A national unity government certainly has a price.

Question: Assuming you hand your office to Shamir in a year, before you have managed to bring Israeli-Egyptian or Israeli-Jordanian relations to a point of no return, it will be possible to say in retrospect that we have a Likud foreign policy.

Answer: I do not intend to implement only one part of the agreement. I intend to implement all of the agreement. The agreement does not have only one clause, that dealing with rotation. It also has a clause aimed against a freeze. There is a clause calling for a new leaf in the peace policy in the Middle East, and the Likud must also implement the agreement. The agreement will either be completely implemented, or it will not be implemented at all. I have no intention of sitting here and implementing only one clause of the entire agreement.

Question: Relations between Israel and China are increasingly developing; is this an opportunity for a breakthrough?

Answer: If there are relations with China, they lack the declarative dimension. I do not want to add it....

Question: Do you expect a breakthrough in the economy next year, beyond what has been done to improve it?

Answer: I want to have a society with more equality, a society which exists by its work, not by loans or the printing of money. I hope we renew our growth. We must have a situation in which every year 35,000 new jobs are created for the younger generation. In the next year I intend to pursue the peace process. I think it is my duty, and this is no slogan. I have not stopped believing Israel can be a wonderful country to live in, for immigrants from all countries.

### Rabin on Struggle Against Terrorism, Peace Process

*TA131553 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 13 Sep 85 p 11*

[Report on interview with Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin by Re'uven Pedatzur; date and place not given]

[Text] Yitzhaq Rabin emphasizes that the main problem currently occupying his and the defense establishment's attention is the struggle against terrorism. According to him the defense establishment is basing this struggle on three elements: strengthening intelligence units, those exposing and those foiling terrorism; firm action against instigators or those who shelter terrorists; and maintaining law and order. Rabin says that in the last few days broad use has been made of administrative detentions in the territories and approximately 70 persons have been detained. According to him the defense establishment is using methods which have not been used for the last 6 years in the territories. The defense minister supports the punishment of deportations, but prefers to use it in its present framework. He opposes suggestions of changing the law dealing with deportations in a way that would usurp the authority of the High Court of Justice in the territories. In his opinion such a change in the law would seriously damage Israel's image abroad. Aiming his barbs at those Likud members who suggest changing the law on deportations, Rabin says: "I do not understand those who on the one hand want to implement Israeli law in the territories, but on the other say that we must not extend the jurisdiction of the High Court of Justice to those territories."

Rabin says that the increased IDF and border patrol presence in the territories was meant to help maintain law and order. Military presence anywhere means making the work of terrorists harder. "I want the person who throws a petrol bomb to be hit during the act, and the stone-thrower to be caught. I want a person who carries a weapon, even if only a knife, to move about insecurely, knowing that there are roadblocks and that checks are being carried out. And if there is an attack, I want us to have enough forces to kill the perpetrator, or to catch him during the act." The defense minister is aware of the fact that innocent people might be hurt as well. Referring to an incident in which four inhabitants were wounded by border pathol guards earlier this week, Yitzhaq Rabin said that to the best of his knowledge the guards acted according to regulations. "I am sorry that in such cases innocent bystanders may also be hurt. The responsibility for this lies with those who do not observe the orders of the

Army or the police."

The defense minister believes it was necessary to bring regular IDF forces into the territories. "If we need to bring in additional Army forces, we will do so. There is no time limit on the presence of regular forces in the territories. The only consideration is attaining the objective — the war against terror."

The defense minister does not hide his opposition to the settlers' acts and to the establishment of armed guards and their patrols in the streets of the cities. He states firmly: "The war against terrorism can only be waged by the authorized parties." Rabin believes recent settlement actions in the heart of Hebron make it more difficult to maintain security in the territories. "I want to state that not every settlement contributes to security. Sometimes a certain settlement can even make the maintaining of security more difficult, for example: maintaining a Jewish quarter, or only a part of a Jewish quarter, in Hebron. I was against having a Jewish Quarter in Hebron when I was prime minister, and I am still against it." Answering a question on whether he will again remove the settlers from the Hebron casbah if another settlement attempt is made, Rabin clarifies that only the government will decide on the location and timing of the settlement, and not "this or that settler group, even if they have already settled in that location."

The defense minister does not believe he made a mistake in releasing the terrorists and allowing 600 of them to remain in the territories. "If I faced the same choice today, I would arrive at the same decision. I viewed the release of our three prisoners from the terrorist organizations as a continuation of the process in which six prisoners were rleeased earlier. There was no difference here in terms of the moral obligation Israel has toward every soldier sent to carry out an order. I also regarded it as doing away with the remnants of the Lebanon war. I knew the price would be heavy and painful. However, I do not view the release of the terrorists as the main reason for the increase in terrorism."

The defense minister says he has reason to believe there will be no opposition in the national unity government to having non-PLO Palestinians in the joint delegation with Jordan for peace negotiations. It seems, however, that he also understands that if progress is made beyond this step, if there are actual discussions on the details of a peace plan, the government will be disbanded. "I assume that had we arrived at direct negotiations, not in the framework of an international conference, and had the Jordanians and Palestinians — mainly the inhabitants of Judaea, Samaria, and Gaza —shown willingness to have peace, and if we had begun arguing over the conditions, then it is possible that this government would not have survived." Rabin states, however, that at this point it is Jordan which stands in the way of the political process. Jordan completely rejects the U.S. suggestion and clings to its position that the United States must view the PLO as an independent and equal partner in the negotiations. Jordan also demands an international peace conference with Soviet participation. "As long as this is Jordan's position there is no question of Alignment or Likud here. I, as an Alignment member, refuse to proceed along these lines."

Referring to the organization of PLO activists in Egypt and the establishment of PLO infrastructure in the area of Rafah, Rabin says the Egyptian authorities can act more firmly. "I believe Egypt is making an effort — perhaps not enough — to fulfill its commitments as stated in the peace treaty. One of the commitments is to prevent any hostile acts, or preparations for acts, against Israel." Rabin says Israel has appealed to Egypt and apparently it has increased its activity "in order to decrease terrorist-related acts."

The defense minister accepts the joint U.S.-Egyptian maneuvers as "a fact of life." "We have no moral or political grounds for telling the Americans not to do it." The question of joint American-Jordanian maneuvers is more complicated. "However, we must be realistic. The Americans have interests in the Middle East which go beyond its relations with Israel, and we must determine our priorities in terms of our relations with the United States. I understand that the Americans view these maneuvers as important, and I accept them as a fact."

Yitzhaq Rabin expresses "great concern" over planned weapon deals between the United States and Jordan and Saudi Arabia. "The American argument, to the effect that Jordan is facing a Syrian threat due to its willingness to enter the political process, is groundless, because so far Jordan has not tried to enter this process. The U.S. weapons in themselves are no answer in the case of a Syrian threat. Therefore we publicly oppose the proposed weapons deal." Rabin thinks Israel should fight the weapon deals with Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

For the first time Rabin refers to the issue of the difficulties regarding appointments of major generals in the IDF, a thing which made him decide on a temporary freeze in appointments. Rabin says he does not recall a period in which there were no difficulties regarding top appointments in the IDF. He believes, however, that the media today is more aware of these difficulties. The defense minister, however, refused to elaborate on the considerations which will guide him in the matter of the appointments. Rabin is aware of the problems, and he knows that eventually there will be top officers who will feel more satisfied than others. The defense minister refused to say when the freeze on the appointment of major generals will be thawed.

Yitzhaq Rabin is aware of the difficult burden imposed on the security budget following the decision to proceed with large projects such as the Lavi plane, missile boats, and submarines for the Navy. Rabin emphasizes that unlike the Lavi, as far as the missile boats and submarines are concerned, "due to budget restrictions these projects will be carried out only in the framework of U.S. aid." The minister emphasizes, however, that a large part of both these projects will be undertaken in the United States and not in Israel.

Rabin admits that the recent cuts in the IDF, such as the grounding of planes and pilots and the elimination of units, are not very good cuts. However, "it is impossible to build a good plan when economic decrees follow at such short intervals." Rabin says the cuts have far reaching implications. "It is clear that with a reduced budget we will be unable to give Israel as much security as we intended before. It will harm the present and future level of security."

The defense minister divulges that of all cases of katyusha attacks from Lebanon, only one was meant to hit Israeli territory. Rabin hopes we will be able to maintain a "live and let live" policy with southern Lebanon's Shi'ites. This principle, however, will be violated "if they try to disrupt routine life in Israel. We have freedom of action."

Rabin does not rule out the implementation of the prime minister rotation agreement. He hints, however, that the way the peace process with Egypt is regarded, in particular, can create a crisis between the two main constituents of the national unity government.

When asked to assess how he will act in future, when serving under a Likud prime minister with completely different political ideas, Rabin answers: "It will certainly be more difficult for me, with my stands, but I have no intention of changing them." If, following the rotation, there is a majority in the government supporting those who want to settle Hebron's casbah, "my friends and I will have to consider whether to remain in the government." Yitzhaq Rabin does not believe there can be a majority for such a decision in the government.

## Peres Receives Mubarak Message on Tabah

*TA150912 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 15 Sep p 1*

[Report by 'Aqiva Eldar]

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres received a message from Egyptian President Husni Mubarak last Friday, which leaves the door open to further contacts on finding a formula to solve the Tabah crisis. It has been learned that the message, conveyed by the Egyptian charge d'affaires in Israel, Muhammad Basyuni, upon his return from Cairo, indicates the possibility of progress in this issue in such a way that would satisfy Mubarak and would allow Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir to view it as an achievement for his approach on the issue of arbitration.

After receiving the message from Basyuni, Peres spoke with Shamir and briefed him about the Egyptian attitude. Today Peres will decide on how to proceed in this issue, and it is possible that he will again send Avraham Tamir, the Prime Minister's Office director general, to Cairo in order to clarify controversial points.

## Soviet Ambassador to France Receives Jewish Leader

*TA131725 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 13 Sep 85 p 22*

[Report from France by Arnon Yafe]

[Text] Paris — Soviet Ambassador to France Yuliy Vorontsov received the president of the council of the Jewish community leadership, Theo Klein, in what is seen as a Soviet gesture to calm down the community on the occasion of Gorbachev's visit to Paris.

The meeting was held at the Soviet ambassador's residence in the seventh ward and lasted over an hour. Klein refused to give details on the content of the talk. He only said that "despite the disagreements there was a subject of mutual, although limited, interest which arose in the conversation."

His spokeswoman reported that the issue of Israeli-Soviet relations did not arise in the talks and the two only discussed the condition of the Soviet Jews. Klein talked about releasing immigration activists and halting the cultural oppression, but there is no doubt that the matter of relations with Israel was raised, even if it was limited to a discussion about leaking the disputed report on the content of the meeting between Vorontsov and Israel's Ambassador Sofer.

This is the first time that a Soviet ambassador here has received a Jewish leader. So far the Soviets have slammed the doors of the embassy in the faces of Jewish leaders. Circles here estimated that Klein's reception is intended to prevent protest demonstrations on behalf of Soviet Jewry during Gorbachev's visit. The Kremlin wishes the first visit of its leader to the West, which will begin on 2 October, to be dignified and free of harrassing demonstrations.

One result of the meeting may have been the bringing forward by the community leadership council of the date for the demonstration on behalf of the Soviet Jews to 2 days before Gorbachev's arrival in Paris. It seems that Klein even asked for a meeting with Gorbachev and that was the excuse for the meeting with the Soviet ambassador.

## Continued Support for SLA, Security Zone Pledged

*TA131828 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Residents of a number of Shi'ite villages in the Al-Nabatiyah area have asked General Antoine Lahd, leader of the south Lebanese army [SLA], and the Israeli Army to include them in the security zone in south Lebanon, but their request was turned down.

Israel's Northern Command Army head General Ori Or told village representatives that Israel was determined to continue to back the SLA and would continue to support the security zone.

## 'Secret' Documents in Coalition Agreement Detailed

*TA151038 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 15 Sep 85 p 17*

[Report by Avi Bettelheim]

[Text] The coalition agreement between the Alignment and the Likud includes two documents which have not been fully published until today: One contains clauses dealing with Israel's foreign relations and government appointments, and the other is a memorandum of understanding between Shim'on Peres and Yitzhaq Shamir. Lawyers Moshe Shahal and Dan Meridor drafted these documents, and only two copies of them were published; one is being held by the prime minister and the other by the vice prime minister.

The secret agreement, which is stamped "not for publication," states that Israel's foreign relations will be under the jurisdiction of the Foreign Ministry alone, albeit this does not detract from the prime minister's involvement in foreign issues, which is part of his job as prime minister . (The prime minister's associates call this clause the "Ezer Weizman clause"). This clause also states that the Foreign Ministry will naturally be involved in foreign issues which are being dealt with by ministries and other institutions. Referring to the National Security Council (promised to Avraham Tamir, director general of the Prime Minister's Office) the seceret clause says it will be established only with the agreement of the prime minister and the vice prime minister. (Officially, the council has not been established to date).

Another clause states that high-level appointments such as government secretary, Bank of Israel governor, police commissioner, and attorney general, will be determined by the prime minister, the vice prime minister, and the minister in question. It was stated that high-level officials in government ministries and institutions will not be dismissed, and that the two parties will be given proper representation on the boards of directors at government companies. A special clause says the two big parties will be given equal representation in the Israel Broadcasting Authority management.

The memorandum of understanding between Shim'on Peres and Yitzhaq Shamir states that the prime minister and the vice prime minister will reach an agreement between them on working arrangements in the national unity government and will brief one another on any information they receive, whether in writing or verbally, whether in various kinds of meetings, in working papers or draft [hakhana] papers. The memorandum of understanding also states that discussions in the framework of which decisions on political as well as other issues are taken must be attended by both persons. (This clause is given different interpretations by Likud and Alignment lawyers. Likud people claim it means that no political move can be made without the agreement of the prime minister and the vice prime minister. Alignment people believe that this clause refers only to the stage of discussions, and that the final decision lies with the prime minister alone).

## ALGERIA

### Prime Minister Brahimi Receives Cuban Minister

*LD142238 Algiers Domestic Service in French*
*1830 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Mr Abdelhamid Brahimi, the prime minister, has received Mr Levi Farah Balmaseda, the Cuban minister of hydraulics. Mr Balmaseda is currently making an important stay in Algeria, which comes within the framework of making Algerian-Cuban cooperation reinvigorated and more dynamic following the recent official visit to Cuba by the president of the Republic. The talks, at which Mr Mohamed Rouighi, the (Algerian) minister of hydraulics, the environment and forests, and the ambassadors of the two countries were present, were centered on prospects for strengthening bilateral economic and commercial relations in many fields.

### 'Arafat, Hawatimah, Habash Visit Algiers

#### Hawatimah Arrives

*LD142217 Algiers APS in Arabic 1600 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Algiers, 14 Sep (APS) — Nayyif Hawatimah, secretary general of the DFLP [Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine], arrived in Algiers this afternoon on a short visit; he will talk with Algerian officials on current developments in the Arab arena, and the developments of the Palestinian issue in particular.

The Palestinian official stated that the Palestinian revolution, which is continuously exposed to a series of fierce conspiracies, will not abandon steadfastness and will continue to foil schemes aimed at destroying the PLO's unity.

In this context he pointed out that the aim of [word indistinct] is imposing capitulatory solutions on [words indistinct] sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, which will never be accepted.

He pointed out that attacks against the Palestinian camps are also aimed at enabling the Zionist enemy to "guarantee secure borders" in south Lebanon and closing the gates of the south in the face of the Palestinian resistance.

Hawatimah pointed out that he will discuss all these events and developments with Algerian officials within the framework of regular consultations between the Algerian and Palestinian revolutions. He pointed out that the DFLP has become fully convinced that the solution is to restore PLO unity in order to confront these conspiracies.

The Palestinian combatant pointed out that consolidation of Palestinian unity demands, first of all, the restoration of PLO unity. He stressed that the Palestinian detachments have to respect the resolutions of the majority according to the resolutions of the PNC which was held in Algiers in February 1983 and also to implement the Algiers-Aden agreement.

#### 'Arafat Arrives

*JN151803 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic*
*1730 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] A meeting is scheduled to take place within the next 24 hours among PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, PFLP Secretary General George Habash, and Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine. If this meeting comes off it will be the first among these Palestinian leaders since the summer of 1982. It will also be the result of Algeria's intensive efforts to bring Palestinian viewpoints closer.

'Arafat arrived in Algiers from Jeddah today. Habash and Hawatimah have been in Algiers for some time.

#### Messaadia Meets 'Arafat, Hawatimah

*LD151952 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1900 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] Brother Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, member of the FLN Politburo and official in charge of the Permanent Secretariat of the Central Party Committee this afternoon received at FLN headquarters Mr Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee. In the course of the meeting the developments of the Arab scene, at the forefront of which are the new developments at the Palestinian arena, were discussed. The meeting was attended by brother Sadiq Swatin, member of the Permanent Secretariat of the Central Committee for Foreign Relations.

Brother Mohamed Cherif Messaadia also received Mr Nayif Hawatimah, the secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, at party headquarters. The latest developments of the situation relating to the Palestinian revolution were the main topics of the talks during this meeting which was attended also by brother Sadiq Zwatin.

## LIBYA

### People's Congresses Oppose Al-Qadhdhafi UN Visit

*LD150951 Tripoli JANA in English 0855 GMT 15 Sep 85*

["Masses of Basic People's Congresses Hold Emergency Meetings" — JANA headline]

[Text] Tripoli, Muharram 1, September 15, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The masses of the basic people's congresses in a number of areas in Jamahiriyah held yesterday an emergency session to discuss and study the leader's visit to the United Nations.

The masses of these congresses asserted their opposition to the visit for the United Nations headquarters are in America — leader of international terrorism and enemy of humanity.

The masses of the basic people's congresses, the sole decision makers in Jamahiriyah, sent messages to the leader of the revolution in which they reaffirmed their commitment to the people's authority and the propagation of the green thinking.

The masses of the Basic People's Congress at Misratah Centre met last night in an emergency session to debate and study the planned visit of the leader of the revolution to the United Nations in America. The masses decided unanimously against the visit. When they completed debating this item they sent a message to the leader of the revolution in which they expressed their total opposition to the visit. For the United States dominates this organisation.

Also, the basic people's congress — the popular revolution — in Ajdabiyah held last night an emergency meeting to discuss the leader's visit to the United Nations. The masses of the congress reaffirmed their total adherence to the people's authority and continuous struggle so as the lofty green principles prevail the whole world. The congress opposed the leader's visit to the (?United Nations) situated in America: The great devil and enemy of humanity.

The masses of the Basic People's Congresses of Al-Abraq, Al-Qubbah, and Al-Tamimi at Darnah municipality and the Basic People's Congresses Jardas, Al-Ahrar, Al-Marj, Al-Marqas and Al-Taknis at Al-Fatih municipality held their emergency meetings and decided their unequivocal opposition to the leader's visit to this international organisation situated in America — enemy of the peoples. The masses of these congresses reasserted their total commitment to the green thinking and defence of civilised accomplishments realised thanks to the Great 1st September Revolution.

Furthermore, the masses of the Basic People's Congresses of Shuda al-'Afiya, 'Ukaz Basic People's Congress, Tala'i' al-Nasr, Qirah Basic People's Congress, Maqbarat al-Shuhada' al-Maqla, Al-Chedli municipality. The masses of the Basic People's Congress of central Zawiyah, municipality of Zawiyah. The masses of the Basic People's Congress, Maqir. The masses of the Basic People's Congress, Dawud. The masses of the Basic People's Congress, Central Al-Fatir. The masses of the Basic People's Congress, northern Al-Zawid. The masses of the Basic People's Congress at Al-Qa'ah, Zlitan municipality.

The masses of these congresses expressed their strong opposition to the planned visit of the leader of the revolution to the United Nations Organisation situated on the soil of America — head of international terrorism.

The masses of these basic people's congresses reaffirmed in their emergency meetings their total commitment to the eternal dicta of the third universal theory and defence of the great civilised achievements realised thanks to the Great Al-Fatih Revolution. Also, the following basic people's congresses held emergency meetings last night. The Basic People's Congress of Central Sabhah, Al-Fatih Basic People's Congress at Sabhah municipality. The Basic People's Congress for Mahallat al-Salam. Al-Sabiri Basic People's Congress at Banghazi municipality. Al-Mansura Basic People's Congress at Al-Jabal al-Akhdar municipality. The masses of these congresses decided in their emergency meetings against the visit of the leader of the revolution to the United Nations. For the organisation is situated on the territory of America: Head of international terrorism and international plots against the future of freedom and independence of loving peoples.

The masses of these congresses reaffirmed their total commitment to people's authority, defence of the Great Al-Fatih Revolution and the civilised accomplishments realised by the Libyan Arab people thanks to the Great 1st September Revolution.

## SFRY President Sends Message to Al-Qadhdhafi

*LD151347 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1100 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] Tripoli, 15 Sep (JANA) — The brother leader of the revolution has received a message from Radovan Vlajkovic, president of the Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, dealing with bilateral relation and internatonal relations of mutual interest.

## Tunisia's UGTT Issues Statement Against Government

*LD160828 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 0115 GMT 16 Sep 85*

[Text] The General Union of Tunisian Workers [UGTT] issued a statement strongly condemning the irresponsible practices carried out by the Tunisian Government against the union and against Tunisian workers. The union said in its statement that the Tunisian Government is seeking to impose government domination over this popular establishment which embraces tens of thousands of Tunisian workers. The union denounced the Tunisian Government step to (?divide) and tempt a group of members of the union to the government side. The union described this measure as proving the Tunisian Government's intention to deal a blow to the union, create a division among the union's members, and drive a wedge between them in order to paralyze their collective movement, thus preventing the union from carrying out its struggling role for the sake of the workers and from championing their just issues in achieving their trade unionist and working rights.

The Tunisian Government, under the chairmanship of Mohamed Mzali, has cancelled its financial contribution to the General Union of Tunisian Workers and imposed a program which aims at the liquidation of some labor leaders in order to limit the activities of the union in protecting the Tunisian workers from the domination of the exploiting employers, and the governmental and foreign companies and establishments which benefit from the toiling efforts of the workers.

The General Union of Tunisian Workers, in its statement, describes the cables which the Tunisian Government fabricates in the name of some of the organizations which belong to the union as a government attempt to deceive Tunisian, Arab, and international public opinion into believing that only part of the union's labor leadership stand against the Tunisian Government, and not all the leaders and members.

The union said in its statement that reality reaffirms that all Tunisian workers are members of the General Union of Tunisian Workers and that they strongly condemn the government practices and measures against them.

## Syrian Vice President Khaddam Visits Tripoli

### Arrives 15 Sep

*LD151123 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1102 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] Tripoli, 15 Sep JANA — Syrian Vice President Brother 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, arrived in Tripoli this morning on a visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. He was greeted at Tripoli International Airport by Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud.

Brother 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam made a statement to a JANA correspondent in which he hailed the deep and fraternal relations between the fraternal peoples of the Jamahiriyah and Syria and said that his visit is within the framework of exchanging viewpoints on several issues of mutual interest to both countries.

### Received by Al-Qadhdhafi

*LD151827 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1755 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] Tripoli, 15 Sep (JANA) — Brother leader of the revolution this evening received brother 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Syrian vice president, where he delivered to the brother leader a message from Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad concerning bilateral relations between the two countries and the situation in the Arab world.

### Departs 15 Sep

*LD152012 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1946 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] Tripoli 15 Sep (JANA) — Brother 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, the vice president of the Syrian Arab Republic, and the accompanying delegation have left this evening. The secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison was at hand to see him off.

## Al-Turayki Receives USSR, PRC, Moroccan Envoys

### USSR Ambassador

*LD151542 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1509 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] The brother secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison this morning received Dr Oleg Peresypkin, the Soviet ambassador to Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

Several issues and subjects of mutual interest were discussed during this meeting.

### PRC Ambassador

*LD151612 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1509 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] 15 Sep (JANA) — The brother secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign liaison today at noon received Mr Yang Hushan, the PRC ambassador to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

Several issues of mutual interest were discussed during this meeting.

### Moroccan Envoy

*LD151613 Tripoli JANA in English 1432 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] Tripoli, Muharram 1, September 15, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The secretary of the People's Committee for the Foreign Liaison Bureau met this afternoon with Abdelhakim Laraki, the Moroccan resident minister to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

The two sides discussed during this meeting the necessary steps to consolidate the task of the specialised councils of the Arab-African Union as well as a number of Arab, Islamic, African and international issues of mutual interest.

# MOROCCO

## Muslim 'Zealots' Reportedly Arrested in Algiers

*LD122046 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1900 GMT 12 Sep 85*

[Text] Informed sources in Algiers report that Muslim zealots have been detained during an investigation into the recent attack on an Algerian police building and for which the Islamic Jihad Organization (Saddiq al-Mundiri) claimed responsibility. The reports do not state the number of people detained nor is there any information about the identities; all that has been said is that some of them belong to the armed group which attacked the police building, 50 km from Algiers, on 29 August. The attack resulted in the death of a policeman and the capture quantities of arms by the attackers.

# SUDAN

## Siwar al-Dhahab Discusses GCC, Egypt, Libya

*GF141020 Doha QNA in Arabic 0825 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Doha, 14 Sep (QNA) — General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Military Council [TMC] in Sudan, has lauded the experience of the GCC and described it as a pioneer experience. He expressed the hope that the Arab nation will witness a similar cooperation that will include the countries of Arab Maghreb.

In an interview with the Qatari newspaper *AL-RAYAH* published today, Gen 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab said that he is looking forward to visiting the Arab Gulf countries when circumstances allow this in the near future.

The TMC chairman described Egyptian-Sudanese relations as special. He said that these relations have not been established by governments, but are rather God-made relations strengthened by the eternal Nile which links the two countries, by the blood and kinship ties between the two peoples, and also their joint history and struggle.

He affirmed that the negative aspects which currently affect Egyptian-Sudanese relations are merely a summer cloud which will soon clear. He said these negative points do not have the least effect on the essential relations between the two fraternal countries.

Gen 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab said that Sudan is very desirous of maintaining the integration with Egypt and wishes it to be based on firm and correct foundations. He said he is confident that Egypt shares this desire, and even if circumstances have made it necessary to review certain structures of the integration, this does not at all mean that integration is being abandoned.

The TMC chairman said that he intends to visit Egypt and meet with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak. He expressed the hope that circumstances will allow him to make this visit soon.

Gen 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab denied that Sudan has made an agreement for military cooperation with Libya. He said that Sudan has received aid and gifts from Libya.

He stressed that the policy to which Sudan adheres is neutrality. He said, "we have not participated in the 'Bright Star' maneuvers because we were occupied by more important things."

On the situation in southern Sudan, Gen Siwar al-Dhahab said he was confident that Colonel John Garang will participate in the national conference on southern Sudan, which will discuss the issue and provide solutions for it within a united Sudan.

The TMC chairman affirmed that the general elections in Sudan, scheduled for April 1986, will take place on the set date, especially as progress is being made to complete the election law.

In conclusion, Gen 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab praised the effective aid that Saudi Arabia is extending to Sudan in all spheres. He expressed hope for the success of the conference which King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia has proposed holding in Riyadh to discuss the salvaging of the Sudanese economy, and in which numerous funds and financial institutions will participate.

### Daf'allah Says Garang Envoy To Arrive by 16 Sep

*JN141119 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1025 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Excerpts] Khartoum, 14 Sep (SUNA) — In a meeting with a group of foreign journalists interested in African affairs yesterday, Dr al-Jazuli Daf'allah announced that large parts of the areas affected by famine and drought are now improved, and that other parts are still facing the problem. He said that work should be done to save these areas.

Dr al-Jazuli talked about the problem of the south and the government's efforts to solve it. He said that with the existence of a democratic government that represents the people after toppling the defunct regime, we expect a dilaogue to solve the problem. He pointed out that the Armed Forces ceased fire, and that the government issued a general amnesty law in addition to preparing for a national conference to solve the problem of the south. He said that John Garang showed an understanding for the dialogue and will send an envoy bringing his opinions within the next 2 days.

### Progress in Contacts on Southern Question Examined

*JN131050 Khartoum SUNA in English 1028 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Nairobi, Sept. 13, (SUNA) — A well-informed source here said contacts were still underway among the different southern political currents inside Sudan and in the African and European capitals to reach a southern unaminity with regard to negotiations on the southern question.

He said the contacts are led by some veteran southern politicians whose good offices are welcomed by most southerners.

These attempts are rather slow due to the developments in the SPLA, SPLM [Sudanese People's Liberation Army-Sudanese People's Liberation Movement] attitude which could beget a complete change in the way in which the issue could be tackled, he said.

He said the fate of the contacts being made at present by some domestic and external circles depends on the contents of John Garang's message to the Council of Ministers, particularly after the SPLA, SPLM had looked into the political declaration on the national conference in southern Sudan.

### Aru Views Need To Hold Elections on Time

*PM160702 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 10 Sep 85 p 1*

[*AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT* bureau report: "Sudanese Deputy Prime Minister: Elections Will Help in Solving South Problem"]

[Excerpt] Khartoum — Sudanese Deputy Prime Minister Samuel Aru, chairman of the ministerial committee preparing for the general election and chairman of the Political Grouping for Southern Sudan, expressed his belief that it is necessary to hold elections throughout the country on the fixed date, which is 26 April 1986.

In an exclusive statement to *AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT*, he said that the general inclination among the Sudanese political forces is toward holding the elections as scheduled. These forces are determined to solve the problem before the elections so that a democratic atmosphere will prevail.

The Sudanese official said that the political forces will decide on the question of elections, should it be impossible to create the suitable atmosphere in the south.

Aru said that the Political Grouping for Southern Sudan believes that the elections should be held throughout Sudan; it does not accept the holding of partial or secondary elections, as happened in 1965. The political forces in the country, he added, have agreed on solving the problem of the south in a democratic manner and are prepared to deal with all disputed matters. I do not think that there is so difficult a problem that no agreement on it can be reached.

Mr Aru described the announcement by the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement and the Sudanese People's Liberation Army that they are ready to negotiate with the forces that toppled the May regime as encouraging. He expressed the belief that this announcement would lead to dialogue and agreement; it was a good beginning which means that the movement has not closed the door to negotiations.

### Official Confirms Numayri Left Cairo for Bahamas

*JN150942 Khartoum SUNA in English 0925 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] Khartoum, Zul Haja 30, Sept, 15 (SUNA) — The departure of the deposed president from Egypt has been confirmed, announced attorney general 'Umar 'Abd al-'Ati.

In press statements yesterday 'Abd al-'Ati said the deposed president had left Egypt for one of the Bahama Islands in the Caribbean Sea.

Nontheless, the attorney general said efforts to extradite Numayri, either through the criminal extradition agreement or the interpol would not cease.

He said a court would soon be set up to look into the Falasha case following completion of investigations.

### Jordan's Prince Hasan Departs Khartoum 12 Sep

*JN121756 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1725 GMT 12 Sep 85*

[Text] Khartoum, 12 Sep (SUNA) — His Highness Crown Prince Hasan and the delegation accompanying him left Khartoum today for home following a 3-day visit to Sudan. During the visit Prince Hasan met with Transitional Military Council Chairman 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, Prime Minister Dr al-Jazuli Daf'allah, and a number of Sudanese officials. He also visited refugee camps in the Eastern Region. At the end of the visit, the two sides signed the final communique on the talks they held.

Crown Prince Hasan was seen off by [words indistinct], the deputy prime minister, TMC member Lieutenant General Mirghani Muhammad Tahir, TMC members, ministers, senior Sudanese officials, and a number of Arab and foreign ambassadors in Khartoum.

### Aviation Workers' Strike Halts Air Traffic

*JN151520 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1433 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] Khartoum, 15 Sep (SUNA) — Air traffic at Khartoum airport and the other airports in the country has been suspended since 1000, local time, this morning as a result of a 3-day strike by the engineers and technicians at aviation telecommunications. A responsible civil aviation source said that the strike, which is taking place as a result of union demands, did not affect planes transporting relief aid to the famine-stricken areas in the country, but affected air traffic at the country's airports because of the suspension of telecommunications in Sudanese airspace and airports.

The head of the telecommunications engineers trade union at the civil aviation department said that the union is calling for an improvement in labor conditions and turning the civil aviation office into an aviation department so that it can conform with international aviation developments, adding that these demands have not been met despite an agreement between the authorities and the union to satisfy the demands in the past 2 months.

### Liberation Front Urges Prolonged Transitional Period

*JN151607 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1438 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] Khartoum, 15 Sep (SUNA) — The Sudan Liberation Front has urged the Transitional Military Council to form a national unity government comprising parties and trade unions and to extend the transitional period. In a statement issued today, the front affirmed that the formation of a national unity government will help solve the current political problems. It added that the major parties have agreed on the need to extend the transitional period and want to know their positions after the extension of the transitional period because current signs do not indicate that the parties will complete their infrastructures.

The front also said the extension was needed so that the people could choose their party leaders because on many occasions these leaders wre not elected but imposed on them. The front also appealed to the political forces in the country to form a popular front to preserve democracy and overcome the country's disasters.

### Radio SPLA Claims Forces Occupy 'Most of Bor'

*EA141557 (clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Radio Sudanese People's Liberation Army correspondent in southern Upper Nile and Equatoria administrative areas has reported that the combined forces of Jarad and Twik Twik battalions started on Thursday 12 September 1985 operations on Bor town with artillery shelling and raids. This force, the correspondent adds, occupied yesterday most of Bor town, the administrative capital of Jonglei Province, except for the area around the provinces headquarters up to the house of Ngor Nyal Deng on the river, where government forces have been pinned down.

The government garrison at Bor, which is battalion-plus strong force, has been split with the forces at (Langbar), 4 km north and another near the airport, also 4 km south, effectively cut off from their main headquarters on the river.

According to our correspondent fighting still continues today in all three places, namely at (Langbar), the airport and the area stretching in between the old province headquarters and the house of Ngor Nyal Deng on the River Nile.

Asked about the situation on the Mongalla front, a spokesman for the SPLA High Command said that SPLA forces between

Jummayzah and Mongalla remain under tactic no six [as heard] with advance units deployed between Mongalla and Jummayzah.

Radio SPLA has also learned that Commanding Officer Dr John Garang de Mabior, the commander in chief of the SPLA and chairman of the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement Executive Committee has congratulated both Major Arok Thuon Arok, member of the SPLA High Command and Jarad's first brigade commander, and Lieutenant Colonel Daniel Aweid Auot, Twik Twik's commander, and all officers and men under their command for the brilliant tactics they have employed in Bor area.

## TUNISIA

### Mzali: Syria, Jordan, Iraq To Meet in Saudi Arabia

*LD131501 Tunis TAP in Arabic 1153 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Carthage, 13 Sep (TAP) — At the Republican Palace in Carthage this morning President Habib Bourguiba had talks with the Prime Minister and Interior Minister Mohamed Mzali in the presence of Habib Bourguiba Jr, private adviser to the president of the Republic.

Following the talks Mohamed Mzali made the following statement:

I informed his excellency the president of the Republic of the results of the mission that I undertook with His Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, within the framework of the resolutions of the emergency summit, which was held in Casablanca on 7 August, with the aim of improving relations between Syria and Jordan on the one hand, and between Syria and Iraq on the other. I can say that the efforts were positive, because the three parties agreed to meet at a future date in the fraternal Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

On this occasion the prime minister praised the wisdom and prudence of Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, who played an effective role in the success of this mission and who will continue to follow up the completion of its future stages when the representatives of the said countries meet in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia under the auspices of the Saudi crown prince and the Arab League secretary general.

Mohamed Mzali added: This mission gave me an opportunity to meet with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, King Husayn of Jordan, and Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, who all asked me to convey to President Habib Bourguiba their fraternal greetings and expressions of sympathy and solidarity with the Tunisian Government and people while facing the complications resulting from Libya's oppressive expulsion of 30,000 Tunisian workers.

In brief, this 48-hour visit was beneficial both for Tunisia in its relations with its sister countries and for the Arab nation's major issue, shown by overcoming contradictions and closing ranks.

### Bourguiba Signs Housing, Energy Conservation Decrees

*LD142014 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic*
*1200 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] President Habib Bourguiba this morning at the Republican Palace in Carthage held a working session with Mohamed Mzali, prime minister and minister of the interior, during which his excellency signed the following decrees:

1. A decree approving the special agreement concerning the housing program signed on 30 April 1985 between Tunisia and the United States.

The introduction to this decree states: Tunisia in recent years has witnessed rapid and continuing growth in the number of town dwellers. This has increased the cost of the construction of buildings and shops as well as the cost of clearing municipal areas. Sensing the possible social and economic ramifications to the environment, the Tunisian Government allocated an appreciable part of the revenue of the sixth plan to confront these problems and prepared a program costing an estimated $144 million in which the United States is contributing loans amounting to $46 million, about 40 million dinars, offered by private American investors and guaranteed by the American Government. On 30 April 1985 an agreement was signed between the two governments concerning this.

2. A decree in connection with conserving energy.

It is clear from estimates about the medium and long range future of energy sources that a continuing drop in self-sufficiency in energy will take place. The rate of self-sufficiency, currently amounting to 180 percent, is expected to drop to 110 percent by 1990 and to 80 percent by 2000. Hence an alternative energy source must be sought, moderation in the consumption of energy must be exercised, and consumers must be urged to use it wisely. It has become necessary to promulgate legal, tax, and fiscal regulations to prompt consumers and advise them to use energy wisely. The new regulations in particular provide for the creation of an agency to control energy, one that would constitute the most effective and suitable instrument to coordinate and to supervise the national plans aimed at energy conservation. It would be able to intervene to apply legal measures in the sphere of energy conservation and set up an (?inspection plan) over every essential establishment, and adopt tax and fiscal levying measures encouraging the consumers to economize in energy use.

3. A decree connected with promulgating special regulations concerning the exploration for the production of hydrocarbon, liquid and gaseous, material. The oil exploration policy followed in the 1960's has given satisfactory results represented by the discovery of about 30 field containing reserves estimated at 210 million tons. However there were some negative aspects to these results represented in the multiple branched administration and tax measures, on the one hand, the lack in the measures encouraging production on the other. To avoid these negative aspects, which have become worse in recent years as a result of the international situation with regard to petroleum, the new legislation specifically aims at: a) promulgating organizational and administrative measures to facilitate the granting and the discharging of licences; b) creating a consultative council for fuels;

c) bolstering the stock of the Tunisian establishment for petroleum activities [al-mu'assasah al-tunisiyah lil-anshitah al-petroliyah] in the sphere of exploration and production, along with exempting it from financial losses as a result of exploration; d) promulgating tax and fiscal regulations for exploration likely to encourage foreign companies to invest in Tunisia; and e) encouraging the exploitation of the small oil wells and exploiting natural gas.

### Mzali on Possible Military Conflict With Libya

*PM160705 London AL-HAWADITH in Arabic 13 Sep 85 pp 27, 29*

['Afaf Zayn report: "Mohamed Mzali Tells *AL-HAWADITH*: We do not Stand Alone. Steel and Fire Will Not Win, and We Have a Surprise"]

[Excerpts] The recent tension between Libya and Tunisia has entered the stage of complete boycott. Is it also likely to reach the point of military confrontation and intervention by "friends" from both camps? This question is justified after the declaration made by the U.S. ambassador in Tunis following his meeting with the Tunisian foreign minister about his country's willingness to provide all kinds of support and aid. The Soviet ambassador in Tripoli has also met with Staff Brigadier General Abu Bakr Yunis, commander of the Libyan Armed Forces, and he said something similar to the U.S. ambassador in Tunisia.

It is worth mentioning here that during Tunisian President Bourguiba's recent visit to Washington President Reagan raised the question of a security agreement, but Tunisia rejected the idea at the time because it wanted to maintain its balanced policy of neutrality and noninvolvement with the superpowers.

It seems that, as a precaution against the possibility of a sudden Libyan military escalation, Tunisia is beginning to reconsider the entire situation. In a telephone interview with *AL-HAWADITH*, Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali spoke of a "surprise" and said that he would like to avoid a military confrontation with Tripoli but, if developments forced that on him, then the help of friends must be sought, and they are numerous. One of the simplest features of the "surprise," he said, is that "steel and technology" will not win this time and that "Tunisia is not Chad," even if it has to "seek the help of friends whose offers we preferred not to take up."

Mzali's talk of a "surprise" led *AL-HAWADITH* to ask him if a military confrontation with Libya would negatively affect Tunisia's relations with Morocco, which is bound to Libya by the Ouajdah Treaty which stipulates, among other things, that Morocco should provide military aid to Tripoli. He replied: Morocco has the answer to that question.

### Iraqi Special Envoy Offers To Employ Workers

*LD131851 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] To consolidate Iraq's solidarity with Tunisia in the critical circumstances it is facing — solidarity which was stressed by President Saddam Husayn's special envoy to President Habib Bourguiba — fraternal Iraq has expressed its readiness to employ a large number of Tunisian workers. Hamid 'Ali Sa'id, under secretary at the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs and chairman of the Iraqi delegation which includes representatives from the Ministries of Transport and Communications, Industry and Minerals, and Finance, during his meeting today with Minister of Social Affairs Mohamed Ennaceur, presented a list of industries which urgently need Tunisian workers, especially in the petroleum, transport, and communications industries. He pointed out the guarantees which Iraq offers in these sectors. Iraq currently has vacancies for 2,460 workers.

### Total Workers Expelled From Libya Reaches 30,197

*LD131624 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Summary] The number of Tunisian workers expelled from Libya during the period noon Thursday 12 September to noon Friday 13 September was 140. Thus, the total number of workers expelled from Libya since the beginning of the expulsion operation is now 30,197.

## WESTERN SAHARA

### Information Ministry Statement on Military Operations

*LD141933 Algiers APS in Arabic 1600 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] The Liberated Territories, 14 Sep (APS) — A statement issued by the Saharan Ministry of Information today reports that "11 Moroccan soldiers were killed and 16 injured as a result of a series of attacks and shellings by revolutionaries of the Saharan People's Liberation Army during the period 1-7 September against Moroccan forces concentrated along the security wall."

The Saharan People's Liberation Army' statement mentioned that the attacks over the 7 days were concentrated against the positions of Moroccan forces stationed at Sha'b Laqdar, Lemsmar, Qadwat Jdawi, Mgali Lebqar, Shmal, Muighir, and Zemlet Talh in the south, and Um Dughan, Tgalet Sebti, and Tariq al-Muhnizah, where during these days the positions were exposed to concentrated and fierce shelling.

# ETHIOPIA

## Reportage on Rawlings' Visit to Addis Ababa

### Dinner Speeches

*EA121736 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0900 GMT 12 Sep 85*

[Text] Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam has said that the people of Ghana and Ethiopia cooperated with each other because they are Africans as well as because of their concern for the independence of the continent and the need for justice and solidarity. He added that the current visit by the Ghanaian leader will make an important contribution toward strengthening the long-standing relations between the people of the two countries which has existed from generation to generation, and toward strengthening them through their common stand of anticolonialism, antineocolonialism, antiracism, and the great aim of pan-Africanism.

Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, secretary general of the WPE Central Committee, chairman of the PMAC and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, said this in his speech at a dinner in honor of the Honorable Flight Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings, chairman of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], at the national palace last night. Present at the dinner were Comrade Fikre-Selassie Wogderess, member of the WPE Central Committee Political Bureau and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers; Comrade Fiseha Desta, member of the WPE Central Committee Political Bureau and secretary of the WPE Central Committee; Political Bureau members and alternate members; WPE Central Committee members; and invited guests.

The comrade secretary general said in his speech that the Ethiopian people will forever remember that when the Italian fascists invaded Ethiopia, Ghanaian soldiers contributed toward Ethiopia's defense struggle alongside the antifascist forces.

Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam pointed out that the OAU, which was formed through the struggle and foresight of Kwame Nkrumah, has victoriously solved political problems which once threatened its existence. He stressed that since it is the decisive forum which will speed up the historical destruction of the racist Pretoria regime which is controlling the remaining part of Africa and which will help overcome natural and man-made problems, we must make unreserved efforts to strengthen our unity for our common goals.

In his speech at the dinner, the Honorable Flight Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings expressed his thanks for the warm welcome accorded to him and his delegation from the moment they arrived on the soil of historic revolutionary Ethiopia. He pointed out that the relationship between revolutionaries is bound together with a deep practical friendship and common goals which transcend diplomatic protocol. The Hon Flt Lt Rawlings recalled that Ethiopia has protected its exemplary history by resisting colonialism, both old and new, and he added that since it is the seat of the OAU it has also served as the capital of the continent.

He also pointed out that revolutionary Ethiopia is playing a vanguard role under its revolutionary leadership in the struggle of Africans to achieve true independence. He expressed the fraternal greetings of the Ghanaian people which is struggling against famine, poverty, social unjustice, oppression, and other inhumane actions alongside the Ethiopian people. In his speech, the Hon Flt Lt Jerry Rawlings said the bright leadership and efforts of Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam as chairman of the OAU to find a permanent solution when the organization's existence was threatened will be given great importance in the history of the organization.

### Visits Air Force Base

*EA132048 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] His Excellency Flight Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings today visited revolutionary Ethiopia's Air Force. Upon arrival at the Air Force base, accompanied by Comrade Fikre Selassie Wogderes, Rawlings was welcomed by Comrade Major General Fanta Belai, WPE Central Committee member and commander of revolutionary Ethiopia's Air Force. A guard of honor saluted, then Rawlings inspected the guard. Maj Gen Fanta Belai and other comrades then gave a briefing on the growth of revolutionary Ethiopia's Air Force and its noble victories in the struggles undertaken to protect our motherland's territorial integrity and to assure the supremacy of our revolution. Rawlings then toured the Air Force's education center and its training schools and was briefed on the activities of these training schools. Signing the Air Force's book of honor, Rawlings noted that peoples' power is strengthened and its (?success) assured when a revolution based on scientific socialism is carried out.

### Talks With Mengistu

*EA131451 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0900 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, secretary general of the WPE Central Committee, PMAC chairman and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, and His Excellency Flight Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings, chairman of the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC], held official talks at the national palace this morning. The talks, in which high-ranking officials from revolutionary Ethiopia and Ghana participated, concentrated on the principal issues on which the two countries could agree in line with their mutual interests by enhancing the relations and friendship of the people of the two countries. Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam and His Excellency Flt Lt Rawlings also exchanged views in depth on current African issues, particularly on the atrocities being perpetrated against the African people by the racist South African regime and also on international issues.

Present at the official talks between the two leaders were on the Ethiopian side: Comrade Fikre-Selassie Wogderess, member of the WPE Central Committee Political Bureau and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers; Comrade Fiseha Desta, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the WPE Central Commitee; Comrade Endale Tesema, WPE Central

Committee member and minister of interior; Comrade Goshu Wolde, WPE Central Committee member and minister of foreign affairs; Comrade Mersie Ejigu, WPE Central Committee member and head of general planning in the office of the Central Planning National Committee with the rank of minister; Comrade Ambassador Yilma Tadese, head of the Foreign Ministry's African and Middle East Department; Comrade Asfaw Legese, Socialist Ethiopia's special plenipotentiary and ambassador to the Republic of Ghana.

Those present on the side of the Republic of Ghana were: Hon Mr (Kwame Nahoi), coordinator of people's courts and investigation; Hon Commodore (Spez Ombekeng), chairman of the National Agitation Committee; Hon (Rene Kwafunga), commander of the Navy; Hon Mr (Dasie Idabda), member of the PNDC Secretariat; Hon Dr Keli Nordon, ambassador of the Republic of Ghana to Burkina Faso; Hon Mr (Boniface Kwame Afisara), Ghana's special plenipotentiary and ambassador to Socialist Ethiopia; and Mr (Alex Ambanqua), chief of protocol.

### Urges Ghanaians To Come Home

*AB141354 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] The chairman of the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC], Flight Lieutenant Rawlings, has again advised Ghanaians living abroad to come home to help in the economic recovery program. Addressing the Ghanaian community in Addis Ababa, he noted that the knowledge and expertise of most of them are badly needed in various fields of national reconstruction. He emphasized that the moral decadence of the society which the PNDC inherited has made it imperative to look out for morally upright and nationalistic individuals to man certain sensitive areas. Chairman Rawlings regretted that a large measure of the efforts of the government has had to be directed at policing corruption in the society.

### Communique Issued

*EA151913 Addis Ababa in Amharic to Neighboring Countries 1600 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] Revolutionary Ethiopia and the Republic of Ghana have expressed grave concern over continuing imperialist interference in Africa's internal affairs, stressing that this constitutes a very grave threat to peace, security and stability. This was stated in a joint communique issued at the end of the visit of His Excellency Flight Lieutenant Jerry John Rawlings, chairman of the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] of the Republic of Ghana, to revolutionary Ethiopia, which began on 11 September 1985 at the invitation of Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, Workers Party of Ethiopia [WPE] Central Committee secretary general, PMAC chairman and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces.

After holding extensive discussions on international issues, the two leaders affirmed the determined opposition of their countries to imperialism, colonialism, neocolonialism and racism and their support for the international struggle for peace, democracy and the liberation of peoples from exploitation and oppression. As well as reiterating their unwavering position on strengthening world peace and security, they expressed their desire to ward off the imperialist action of frustrating world peace and cooperation by stepping up the arms race, and to broaden the application of detente.

They agreed that the visit of His Excellency Flt-Lt Jerry Rawlings has made a useful contribution towards further strengthening the existing friendship and cooperation between the peoples and governments of revolutionary Ethiopia and Ghana, and expressed their satisfaction at the results of the bilateral talks held. In this respect, they agreed to form a joint ministerial commission to create favorable bases for strengthening the existing relations.

The joint communique mentioned the warm African welcome accorded to Flt-Lt Jerry Rawlings and his delegation as reflecting the deep friendship and solidarity and close historical links between the peoples and governments of the two revolutionary countries. During their stay in Ethiopia, Flt-Lt Jerry Rawlings, chairman of the PNDC of the Republic of Ghana, and his delegation attended the celebrations marking the 11th anniversary of the revolution and the first anniversary of the founding of the WPE. They also visited our struggle exhibition revolutionary Ethiopia's Air Force and the Mugere cement factory. They were briefed on the literacy campaign at the Ministry of Education and on the Urban Dwellers Association at the Addis Ababa Municipal Council.

According to the joint communique, the two leaders held extensive talks on matters of mutual interest, cooperation and on African and international issues. The talks between the two sides were held in an atmosphere of friendship and mutual understanding. The two sides are satisfied by the similarity of their views on all the issues discussed. The two leaders have expressed satisfaction over the daily strengthening of relations in the common interest and have affirmed their determination to develop and strengthen their political and cultural relations.During the talks His Excellency Flt-Lt Jerry Rawlings briefed the Ethiopian delegation on PNDC programs and objectives and on the economic and social changes in the country.

Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, for his part, expressed gratitude for the briefing and admiration for the actions undertaken by the Ghanian revolution. He also affirmed the full support of the revolutionary Ethiopian people and government for the actions being undertaken by the PNDC and the struggle of the broad masses of the country to achieve political, economic and social progress. Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam also expressed admiration for the encouraging anti-imperialist and anticolonialist stance of the people of Ghana, and leadership and their unwavering support for the struggles being waged against racism, neocolonialism and all forms of exploitation.

### More on Communique

*AB151203 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] The leaders of Ghana and Ethiopia have called for mandatory and comprehensive sanctions against the racist South

African regime to accelerate the total elimination of colonialism and apartheid. They also called on all African states, peace-loving and democratic forces to redouble their support to the liberation movements and to intensify their campaign for the complete isolation of the Pretoria regime. These were contained in a communique issued at the end of a 5-day official visit to Ethiopia by the chairman of the Provisional National Defense Council, Flight Lieutenant J.J. Rawlings.

The communique expressed great concern at the tragic escalation of the repression of the black majority by the racist regime in South Africa, Namibia and against Frontline and other neighbouring states. The two leaders called for a restructuring of the contemporary unjust economic system so as to realize the new international economic order. In this connection, they expressed satisfaction at the outcome of the 21st OAU summit and particularly at the adoption of the Addis Ababa declaration to tackle the serious economic crisis affecting the African Continent. They further reaffirmed the call of the 21st summit of the OAU that the 1985 session of the UN General Assembly should address with urgency the problems of the debt burden of the developing countries and to take concrete remedial measures.

The two sides stressed that Africa should consolidate and strengthen its position on issues debated in the North-South dialogue and South-South cooperation. The communique called on the African group of the United Nations to play an active role in economic negotiations. They should also participate effectively within the Group of 77 and the Nonaligned Movement with the view to promoting the economic interest of Africa and that of other developing countries.

The two leaders reaffirmed their unswerving commitment to the promotion and consolidation of international peace and security. Chairman Rawlings and Chairman Mengistu expressed their solidarity with the Palestinian people and condemned Israeli aggression against them in continued disregarded of UN resolutions affirming the rights of the Palestinians to self-determination. Referring to the situation in Central America, the two leaders reaffirmed unflinching support for the just struggle of the courageous Nicaraguan people against United States' threats.

As a result of the visit, Ghana and Ethiopia have also agreed to establish a joint ministerial commission to seek ways and means for the further strengthening of bilateral relations. Flight Lieutenant Rawlings and his host, Lieutnant Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam expressed satisfaction at the positive results achieved during their discussions. The two leaders agreed that the visit constituted an important contribution to the further strengthening of the friendly ties and cooperation between the governments and people of Ghana and Socialist Ethiopia.

Chairman Rawlings invited Col Mengistu to pay an official visit to Ghana at a date to be fixed later.

## KENYA

### Former Intelligence Official Freed From Prison

*EA151343 Nairobi SUNDAY NATION in English 15 Sep 85 p 1*

[Dorothy Kweyu Munyakho report: "Murrithi Freed From Detention"]

[Excerpt] Mr Mwangi Stephen Muriithi has been released from detention.

The former deputy director of intelligence arrived at his Kileleshwa residence in Nairobi at 6 p.m. on Friday accompanied by two prison officers in a GK saloon car. His arrival, a great surprise for his wife and three teenaged sons was a great reunion after more than three years of separation.

Mr Muriithi was detained on May 27, 1982 following an order signed by the late minister of state, Mr James Gichuru.

He was detained under regulations 6(1) of the Public Security (Detainees and Restricted Persons) Regulations, 1978. The notification for the detention was signed by the former chief secretary, Mr Jeremiah Kiereini.

## SOMALIA

### Statement on Ethiopian Air, Ground Attacks

*EA151446 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1400 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] A statement released by the Somali Defense Ministry today states that Abyssinian colonialist forces at 0630 today launched air and ground attacks on the Awdal, North-West and Mudugh regions. The Abyssinian regime's artillery bombarded the villages of Ashkir Hagar, (Buli Jeg) Tug Wajaleh, Alay Badey and Bali Qadar in the Awdal, North-West and Mudugh regions respectively. The Abyssinian forces also shelled the road where the forces face each other in Goldogob and Balamballe.

The statement went on to say that Abyssinian aircraft violated Somali airspace and bombed the villages of Dilah and Goroye Awl and a place 14 km from Cadaadoo District. The Abyssinian ground forces attacked the village of Labi Sagaleh in North-West Region. The Abyssinian army attack was bravely repulsed by the Somali Armed Forces. We shall inform you of further developments in subsequent bulletins.

## TANZANIA

### Uganda's Waligo, Museveni Meet Nyerere

*EA161129 Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 16 Sep 85 p 1*

[By Omar al-Amoody]

[Excerpts] Uganda's Prime Minister Abraham Waligo and the rebel leader of the country's National Resistance Army (NRA), Mr Yoweri Museveni, met Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere here at the weekend but the talks were held separately, according to well-informed source. Mr Waligo arrived here on Friday to deliver an official message from his head of state, General Tito Okello, to President Nyerere. He left for Uganda yesterday afternoon, but Mr Museveni remained.

Contacted on the telephone at his hotel last night, Mr Museveni said through one of his aides that he did not have anything to say at the moment and declined to indicate when he expected to leave Tanzania.

Sources said this was the second visit to Tanzania by Mr Museveni. He first came to Dar es Salaam in March this year before the ouster of Mr Obote's government. But his visit in March went unreported.

### Six Unopposed Zanzibar Parliamentarians Elected

*EA132113 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili*
*1300 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Summary] Dodoma: Six parliamentary candidates for the union Parliament and the House of Representatives, Zanzibar, have been elected unopposed. The names of the six candidates who are among those nominated by the party's Central Committee during their 2-day meeting which ended yesterday are: the prime minister, Ndugu Salim Ahmad Salim; the chief minister, Ndugu Seif Shariff Hamad; the education minister, Ndugu Jackson Makweta; the minister of defense and national service, Brigadier Muhidin Kimario; the assistant finance minister, Ndugu Stephen Kibo; and the assistant minister for commerce and industry, Everest Mwana Nsao. The Central Committee has nominated 328 candidates for parliamentary seats in the union's Parliament and 98 for seats in the House of Representatives, Zanzibar. Some former MP's have not been so named.

## UGANDA

### Okello Appoints 4 Members to Military Council

*EA141813 Kampala Domestic Service in English*
*1700 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] The leaders of four fighting forces, which reached understanding with the government recently, have been appointed members of the Military Council. They are Major General Isaac Lumago, of the former Uganda National Army — FUNA; Major Amin Onzi, of the Uganda National Rescue Front — UNRF; Captain George Nkwanga, of the Federal Democratic Movement of Uganda — FEDEMU; and Dr (Butakole) Kayiira of the Uganda Freedom Movement — UFM.

The four were officially welcomed as full members of the Military Council today by the chairman of the council and head of state, General Tito Okello Lutwa. The ceremony took place at the parliamentary building in Kampala. Gen Okello praised them for their patriotic spirit of joining the Military Council.

The general called upon the new members to work tirelessly and unselfishly to reestablish and maintain peace and security for the good of the people of Uganda. He reiterated the determination of the Military Council to solve all problems, which had hitherto bedevilled Uganda, through peaceful talks and settlement.

Present at the ceremony were the vice chairman of the Military Council and minister of defense, Colonel Gad Wilson Toko, and other members of the Military Council.

### Heavy Fighting Near Capital 13 Sep

*EA131356 Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 13 Sep 85*
*pp 1, 36*

[Unattributed report: "Heavy Fighting Near Kampala"]

[Text] Guerrillas of Uganda's National Resistance Army (NRA) launched simultaneous attacks earlier today at Kawanda near Kampala, and in Mbarara, 256 kms to the west, the army commander, Lieutenant-General Basilio Olara Okello told reporters here, AFP reported. Lt-Gen Olara Okello said three government soldiers had died in the Mbarara attack. However, he stressed that the attackers had been beaten back and that a lot of weapons had been captured by the army. He added that he was still awaiting more details of the attack from Mbarara. People may think we fear or that we are cowards. But we are not. We still ask for peace talks because every corner of Uganda wants peace, the army commander told the press conference. He indicated that he could send soldiers into the bush to go after the NRA guerrillas, whose commander is Mr Yoweri Museveni.

The attack on Kawanda village, 11 kms north of Kampala, this morning was first reported by Uganda radio, which appealed to people in the area to help identify the guerrillas, said to be in civilian clothes. The radio said government security forces were taking the necessary steps to contain the situation.

As troop reinforcements were seen heading north out of the city and a roadblock was set up at nearby Wandegeya, many shops opened only briefly and the streets of the capital were emptied.

It was not immediately clear whether the fighting would affect peace talks between the ruling Military Council and the NRA. The talks in Nairobi were adjourned last week.

However, the radio, quoting a statement from the office of Military Council's chairman and head of state, General Tito Okello, said the council was committed to the peace talks as the only way to avoid unnecessary bloodhsed.

Patience has been wearing thin on both sides. The NRA last week raided a central bank branch at Kabale in south-western Uganda and plundered USH 400 million (over dollars 700,000), commandeered a petrol tanker trailer along the northern Gulu road, near Nkasongola, disarmed policemen and made off with their guns.

General Okello on Monday said he would give the guerrillas still in the bush just one more chance to come out, and military officials here have been privately complaining that the stalled talks were holding up government business in Kampala, like the completion of the cabinet appointments.

The army commander Entebbe, Lieutenant-Colonel Obonyo, went further earlier this week, the Roman Catholic daily *MUNNO* reported today, accusing Mr Museveni of being a Rwandan, not a Ugandan, are warning that anyone found with a guerrilla in his home would be wiped out with his family.

*MUNNO* also reported today that the leader of the Catholic Church in Uganda, Emmanual Cardinal Nsubuga, had put forward a new peace plan to resolve the deadlock, which is reportedly caused by NRA demands for substantial representation on the Military Council. Cardinal Nsubuga suggested that the number of seats on the council be increased to 22, with a 23rd seat going to the head of state. The Uganda Army and the NRA would have seven seats each, and there would be one seat for each of the four main political parties and the four other principal armed movements. The smaller fighting movements would share one representative on the council.

Cardinal Nsubuga's proposal are similar to Mr Museveni's reported demands for parity on the council between his forces and those of the Uganda army, excluding the seat for the head of state. Gen Okello has offered only a maximum of four seats to the NRA. Both Mr Museveni and Cardinal Nsubuga want one seat for each of the four main political parties: Dr Obote's Uganda People's Congress, Mr Paul Ssemogerere's Democratic Party, Mr Museveni's Uganda Patriotic Movement — the political umbrella of the NRA — and the Conservative Party. But Cardinal Nsubuga differs in suggesting one seat each for the four main armed groups apart from the NRA. They are the Uganda National Rescue Front (UNRF) — which has been active in West Nile Province — the Federal Democratic Movement (FEDEMU), the Uganda Freedom Movement (UFM) and the former Uganda National Army [FUNA) which served ex-dictator Idi Amin.

Cardinal Nsubuga also called for the prosectution of ex-Idi Amin soldiers and committed atrocities under his dictatorship, *MUNNO* said. The cardinal said he was ready to travel to Nairobi to join in the peace talks between the Military Council and the NRA, and that he had the permission of Pope John Paul II to do so. However, he said on Uganda television last night that the pope had advised him against accepting any political office.

In Nairobi, the NRA issued a statement claiming it had been provoked into opening fire, Joseph Karami adds. It read: Following repeated provocation by the leadership of the military junta in Kampala, fighting has ensued between the National Resistance Army and the Uganda National Liberation Army (as NRA calls the government forces) in various parts of western and central Uganda. These provocations have involved the indiscriminate rearming of soldiers who served in the Idi Amin's army, with orders to attack NRA forces and terrorise innocent civilians in Lango, Apach, Kampala and several other parts of Uganda. The statement added: The National Resistance Movement extends its sympathy to the members of the UNLA who are being forced to fight against their wishes by the military junta in Kampala.

Earlier, a group of high-ranking NRA officials told the *NATION* in Nairobi that the fighting had resulted from an incident where UNLA soldiers were found at Kawanda by NRA men carrying out a raid. The NRA men were in the area to observe the ceasefire and protect the population. The incident took place in Wednesday/Thursday night. The officials said that after the UNLA soldiers were disarmed, they travelled to Kampala and returned in the morning with reinforcement. Said the officials: The NRA men as usual, repulsed the UNLA soldiers up to Bwaise, about five miles from Kampala. They threw away their guns and uniforms as they fled.

### NRA Threat To Storm Kampala

*EA132106 Dar es Salaam External Service in English 1800 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Nairobi: The leading main guerrilla group in Uganda, the National Resistance Army [NRA] has threatened to storm and take Kampala if the peace talks fail. Seven NRA officials, who asked not to be named individually, told a Nairobi news conference that the fragile cease-fire broken by heavy fighting yesterday was back in force in Uganda today. Both sides have accused the other of provoking the group in which the NRA attacked government positions near Kampala, Uganda's capital, and in western Uganda where seven government soldiers were killed and several others injured in the heaviest fighting since the coup. [sentence as heard]

Here in Dar es Salaam, President Nyerere today held talks with the Ugandan executive prime minister, Mr Abraham Waligo, on the prevailing situation in Uganda. According to a State House spokesman, Mr Waligo came to Dar Es Salaam to brief Mwalimu Nyerere on the current situation in Uganda [words indistinct]

Two days ago the Ugandan foreign minister, Mr Olara Otunnu, flew to Dodoma to brief Mwalimu Nyerere on the latest developments on the peace talks between the military government, led by General Tito Okello [words indistinct]

### NRM Press Conference

*EA141517 Nairobi THE STANDARD in English 14 Sep 85 p 1*

[Unidentified *THE STANDARD* reporter's article: "Bid To Kill Museveni Denied"]

[Text] Reports of an attempt to kill Ugandan guerrilla leader Yoweri Museveni have been denied by his movement. Spokesmen for the National Resistance Movement said yesterdayin Nairobi that there had been no such attack. They also said at a press conference that there was no truth in rumors about their leader having been injured and taken to hospital for treatment.

Asked about Thursday's fighting between the National Resistance Army (the military wing of the NRM) and government forces near Kampala, they reiterated that it had been caused by repeated provocations from the government. They said such provocations continued, further fighting was possible. However, they were still willing to participate in peace talks. They identified the provocations as involving the indiscriminate rearming of soldiers who served in Idi Amin's army with orders to attack NRA.

They also cited the terrorizing of innocent civilians in Lango, Kampala and several other parts of Uganda.

However, they declined to say who had fired the first shots yesterday.

The NRM representatives were: Mr Sam Njuba, Mr Matthew Rukukaire, Mr Abu Mayanja, Dr. S.B. Kisekka, Mr Zak Kaheru and Dr. Ruhakana Rugunda. They requested that all statements be attributed to them jointly.

The NRM statement came in the wake of an assurance from Kampala that the government was still interested in peace talks in spite of the fighting. The head of the army, Lieutenant-General Bazilio Okello, told a press conference that seven soldiers had died in the battles. He said the NRA had attacked government positions in Mbaraba, about 250 km from the capital; and Kawanda which is 11 km from Kampala.

He said that despite this provocation, the government still saw the resumption of peace talks in Nairobi as the best way to solve the country's problems.

Yesterday in Nairobi, the NRM confirmed that its forces had taken money from Uganda Government banks on three occasions. They noted that it was a policy of their movement to confiscate money from state financial institutions for the use of their forces as well as for the use of the population.

They reacted strongly however, to this being called robbery. There was no robbery. No violence was used and our forces gave them a receipt for the money, said one of the group. He said the money would be accounted for at an appropriate time.

The spokesmen also denied that the fighting had been part of an attempt to capture Kampala. Let nobody have any illusions about our ability to defeat the Okello forces. We can do it at any time, they said.

Asked if the inclusion of Emmanuel Cardinal Nsubuga in the peace talks would help resolve outstanding issues between the two sides, they noted that the cardinal was a respected person in Uganda. We also hold him in great respect, they said.

They termed the Kampala government's promise to hold elections within a year impossible to carry out. More time would be required to go through the procedures towards an election.

They said the Obote constitution would have to be scrapped and a new popular one drafted and approved.

They said it should be left to the people to decide whether the country should have a multi-party political system.

## Gen Okello Orders Attack of NRA-Occupied Area

*EA141657 Nairobi THE STANDARD in English 14 Sep 85 p 1*

[Special correspondent's report: "Okello's War Plan Leaked"]

[Text] Bujumbura, Friday — Ugandan head of state, Gen Tito Okello's orders directing detachments of the national army to attack areas in western Uganda occupied by Yoweri Museveni's National Resistance Army [NRA], have been leaked by defecting army officers. According to two of the defectors, who contacted correspondents on the common borders, the officers commanding Mbuya, Lubiri, Makindye and Bibeka [as received] were last Sunday ordered to liaise with the Mbuya barracks commanding officer and organise a 1,600-man contingent to move to Mbarara at night. The combat force was directed to encamp five miles from the township.

Meanwhile, disclosed one of the defecting officers, 1,200 officers and men were ordered to stand-by in Lubiri and Kireka [as received] and not to move into the town.

According to the part two orders, National Resistance Army groups in Kamwenge, Kasese and Fort Portal must be demolished before the end of October, 1985.

Part of the leaked-out order says: Dead bodies from the battlefield not to be moved to avoid panic in reinforcements.

Camouflaged lorries and tanks were ordered to move at night on 10th September, the other series of part two orders stipulated.

The defectors claim that the enemy (NRA) acted in self-defence when part of the war plan was put into effect.

### Further Details

*EA141719 Nairobi THE NAIROBI TIMES in English 14 Sep 85 p 1*

[*NAIROBI TIMES* "Exclusive" report attributed to Mitch Odero and Ali Attas: "Uganda: Bloody Coup Is Revealed"]

[Excerpts] A plot has been hatched in Uganda which could plunge the country into a major bloodbath in the next few weeks. The current rampage by Uganda soldiers represents only the tip of the iceberg, *THE NAIROBI TIMES* learnt yesterday.

The plan involves clandestine military exercises ordered to be conducted at night by Uganda Government soldiers, hoping to wipe out Yoweri Museveni's National Resistance Army [NRA] before the end of next month.

Highly authoritative sources revealed the plot to *NAIROBI TIMES*, which was supported by authenticated evidence.

The implementation of the plot started on 8th September when the Uganda Army's commanding officers were required to move their soldiers from Mbuya, Lubiri, Makindyre and Kireka, backed by 1,600 officers. They were ordered to move to Mbarara and told that the movement should be at night only.

The officers and their soldiers were required to camp five miles from the town and were to ensure they are not noticed by the NRA. The operation was planned to be undertaken last Sunday.

The second order required 1,200 officers and men to stand-by in Lubiri and Kireka and they should not move into town, apparently until ordered to do so.

The order aimed at ensuring that NRA groups in Kamwenge, Kasese and another area code-named as F/P are demolished before the end of October.

The elaborate plot stressed that dead soldiers on the battlefield should not be removed to avoid panic among reinforcements.

An apparent major part of the plot, was scheduled to be undertaken last Tuesday (10 Sep) during which arms and ammunition were assembled by soldiers of the Military Council. The weaponry to be used included tank grenades, 82MM mortars, CPMC's, RPG's, four LMG's.

The officers were commanded that supporting weapons were to be moved at night and on lorries covered with canvas.

Uganda soldiers were given strict orders that every fighting group was to have six mobile radio call facilities and that the enemy was to be hit, after orders from highly placed officers of the Ugandan Government.

On completion of the offensive, prisoners-of-war (apparently referring to arrested NRA soldiers and officers) including their maps and documents were to be sent to a highly-placed Ugandan military leader.

Diplomatic sources interpreted this plot as aimed to buy time in the Nairobi peace talks, since should the plot succeed and the NRA be wiped out there would be no need for further bargaining for leadership. The same sources called this an unfortunate embarrassment to the Kenya Government which has been mediating at the peace talks.

According to respected political analysts, the plot has provoked the NRA into taking defensive measures to ensure that they did not suffer an onslaught from a surprise attack.

Other diplomatic sources questioned the validity of the Uganda leaders' claim that they were aspiring for peace in their country while hatching such a plot. They said further that Amin's murderous and notorious soldiers had been allowed to join the scene and had resorted to personal revenge and vendetta against civilians.

In Nairobi, reports John Gachie, the NRM refuted rumours that Museveni had escaped an assassination attempt on Wednesday.

This was said by the external co-ordinator of the movement at a press briefing in Nairobi.

News of Museveni's attempted assassination swept Kampala on Wednesday and was given credibility by a BBC report on the same issue.

*NAIROBI TIMES* correspondent, Henry Gombya, reports from Kampala that soldiers of the Uganda National Liberation Army (UNLA) went on the rampage following the attack by the National Resistance Army on Kawanda and Mbarara.

At Mulago national hospital, people living near the hospital took refuge inside hospital wards after they were harassed and mistreated by the army.

### Authorities Commitment to Cease-Fire 15 Sep

*EA151135 Nairobi Domestic Service in English*
*1000 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] The new Ugandan military authorities have reiterated their commitment to continue observing the current cease-fire to facilitate the progress of peace talks with the guerrilla forces of Yoweri Museveni. A government spokesman said the government soldiers were maintaining the cease-fire by avoiding military confrontations with the guerrillas, but he affirmed that this cannot last indefinitely, adding that the government must defend the population and ensure the country's security. Referring to attacks by the National Resistance Army at Mbarar, Mubende and Kawanda near Kampala, the spokesman said the Kampala regime was forced to retaliate in the face of these attacks.

### Troops Remain Deployed Around Kampala

*EA151249 Nairobi SUNDAY NATION in English*
*15 Sep 85 p 1*

[Excerpt] Heavily armed troops remained deployed around Kampala for the third day today following an attack on Thursday morning by guerrillas of Mr Museveni's army on government positions just north of here.

The heaviest troop concentrations are around the suburbs of Kawempe and Kagoma. But there are also soldiers stationed just outside the northern gates of Mulago, Kampala's main hospital, and Makerere University.

Road blocks are in place on virtually all the roads leading in and out of Kampala. A combination of soldiers, police and what would appear to be military intelligence scrutinise identity papers and thoroughly search luggage, in an apperent effort to discover dissidents.

Journalists who yesterday managed to reach Kawanda: the experimental farm eight miles north of here where the National Resistance Army launched their attack in the early hours of Thursday, reported today that government forces have now regained the place, after the guerrillas apparently withdrew.

The NRA said in a statement released in Nairobi today that it had carried out offensive actions against units of the rearmed Amin's army at Mbarara, Mubende and Kawande.

Many of the hundreds of people who fled their homes at Bwayise, Kawempe, Mulaga and other places at the start of the troubles have not yet been able to go back, due largely to what they say is harassment by government troops.

### NRM Says Kampala Treachery Cannot Go Unpunished

*EA151319 Nairobi SUNDAY STANDARD in English 15 Sep 85 p 1*

[Report attributed to '*STANDARD* reporter': "Uganda Peace Talks: Nairobi Still the Venue"]

[Text] Nairobi remains the mutually agreed venue for the adjourned Ugandan peace talks which should resume fairly soon.

Stating this in Nairobi last night, the co-ordinator of Mr Yoweri Museveni's National Resistance Movements [NRM] external mission, Dr S.B.M. Kisseka, told the *SUNDAY STANDARD*: I am authorized to state that Nairobi remains the mutually agreed venue for our talks with representatives of Gen Tito Okello's regime. In fact, wherever else Mr Museveni or any other Ugandan may meet with another Ugandan during incidental excursions, the Nairobi venue remains unaltered.

Amid reports that Mr Museveni, who was in Nairobi awaiting the resumption of the peace talks only the other day, had surfaced in Dar es Salaam and met with Ugandan Prime Minister Abraham Waligo, the Catholic bishop of Uganda, Cardinal Emmanuel Nsubuga, was yesterday alerted to standby to travel to Nairobi.

Dr Kisseka said last night: As were all aware, Yoweri Museveni moves fast and freely. His reported meeting with Abraham Waligo could not have possibly been for peace talks in the absence of NRM and the Okello regimes delegates to the adjourned Nairobi talks.

Meanwhile, in a press statement issued under Dr Kisseka's hand, the National Resistance Movement yesterday accused Gen Okello's government of secretly preparing for surprise attacks intended to wipe out the National Resistance Army by the end of October.

We are no longer willing to tolerate the treacheries of the Kampala junta and such machinations cannot go unpunished, the statement vowed.

The NRM has vowed to continue fighting against government troops until victory for the people is achieved.

The movement accused the Kampala junta of committing crimes which include the massacre of civilians in Lango, Kampala and other areas, the rearming of former dictator Amin's soldiers without a national consensus on the issue or proper vetting.

### UNLF Calls For Resignation of Military Council

*EA111006 Nairobi THE STANDARD in English 11 Sep 85 p 1*

["Okello Faces New Challenge" — *THE STANDARD* headline]

[Excerpt] Kampala, Tuesday — The Uganda National Liberation Front (UNLF) has called upon the ruling military council and its cabinet to resign and pave way for a round table conference to decide the country's future. UNLF was formed after the Moshi unity conference of 1979 by all forces fighting against former dictator Idi Amin.

In a press release issued today in Kampala the secretary of the front's joint interim national council, Mr P. Isingoma, urged the National Resistance Army (NRA), to stop demanding power sharing in the military council, and, instead, to support the democratic demand for a round table conference of all political parties and organisations on the basis of democratic equality.

The front stressed that the Uganda Army and NRA had no right to impose a solution on the country, adding that the question of reorganising the Army was not for the two to determine, but can only be resolved to the satisfaction of all democratic forces in Uganda within a framework of the proposed round table conference.

UNLF formed the first two post-Amin interim governments of the late Prof Yusuf Lule and Godfrey Binaisa who is now exiled in London. The Uganda National Liberation Army (UNLA), which is the present ruling military council, was the fighting force of the UNLF.

### Okello Inspects Former Rebel Contingents

*EA120918 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1830 GMT 11 Sep 85*

["Midweek Focus" program]

[Excerpt] Hello listeners: Welcome to our current affairs press with another edition of "Midweek Focus." Tonight, we feature the head of state and chairman of the Military Council, General Tito Okello Lutwa, officially meeting three former fighting groups, that is Uganda National Rescue Front, UNRF, Uganda Freedom Movement, UFM, and the Federal Democratic Movement of Uganda, FEDEU, and receiving the arms as they handed them over. To present the programme is (Julie Dikola) and with me is (Chris Ariko).

To begin with, the vice-chairman of the Military Council, who is also the minister of defense, Colonel Wilson Toko, introduced the group of Gen Tito Okelo. Col Wilson Toko:

[Begin Toko recording] Your Excellency, it gives me great pleasure to present in front of you here the different fighting groups with whom the Military Council been been negotiating peace. The people of Uganda were told that those sons of Uganda who have been fighting for peace had come out of the bush. I am sure that doubting Thomases in Uganda and elsewhere thought we were bluffing the people of Uganda. Today we have here detachments, I maintain detachments, of UNRF, FEDEMU, and UFM. These are the people, Your Excellency, who have been fighting in the bush. Very notably missing amongst them here is the National Resistance Army. It is our hopes as Ugandans, that they too will one day parade in front of us and shown us that the peace they were fighting for is the peace which we have already brought. These men you see standing here, Your Excellency, have been fighting in different parts of Uganda. The UNRF have been operating in west Nile. FEDEMU have been operating in Buganda. UFM have been operating in Buganda and some parts

**of Busoga. They have come out with their arms to indicate to Your Excellency the sincerity with which they welcome your call for all Ugandans to come out and embrace the call for peace, the call to come out and rebuild Uganda.**

**Your Excellency, may I add that the same men you see here, together with those who, for operational reasons cannot come here, have vowed to defend this country to the last man. I do not, Your Excellency, count the UNLA [Uganda National Liberation Army] amongst these because they are part and parcel of that group. Together with our brothers we are united. I would like to take this opportunity to echo what Your Excellency has said time and time again: That all fighting groups must come out of the bush and lay down their arms and come forward to talk. Guns cannot solve the problem of Uganda.**

**You said you do not want to see any more blood being spilled. How many Ugandans have taken heed of that call? At least those we see here today have done so. You can see their condition, the way they have been fighting in the bush. Your Excellency, this country belongs to every Ugandan citizen. Every Ugandan citizen is entitled to live a happy life, a life free of gunshots, a life free of molestation, a life where you can speak out openly and freely and a life where we can critizise constructively. It is, therefore, very gratifying for me and all the members of the Military Council to see that our brothers have seen that you, Your Excellency, you are sincere and they have come out to put down their arms in front of you. [End recording]**

Colonel Wilson Toko. And now we have Major Onzi of the UNRF presenting his group, Major Onzi:

**[Begin Onzi recording] Your Excellency, following your most popular and welcomed takeover of government, on 27th July, 1985, that removed the evil and murderer Obote and his regime, and following the frank and cordial discussions we have had with your government and our agreement to avail our fighting forces to you, allow me, Your Excellency, to present to you this symbolic contingent of one officer and 50 men who represent the Uganda National Rescue Forces who are now ready for your inspection, Your Excellency. [End recording]**

Major Onzi of UNRF presenting his troops. Now we have Dr Lwanga of FEDEMU presenting his troops.

**[Begin Lwanga recording] On behalf of FEDEMU, I hereby present to you a platoon which represents the Federal Democratic Army. It contains three officers and 47 men. This is in answer to your call for peace and tranquility in Uganda. When you called us to come and discuss peace with you, we answered that call by coming out without a precondition. We negotiated with you. We told the Military Council all our fears and our problems. In the end, we reached an agreement which, we think, if implemented will lead to peace and tranquility to Uganda. To show the honesty of out intention, we are here today with representatives of our forces, which is a small group of the Federal Army under our commander, Captain George (Nkwanga). Your excellency, those are the new representating the Federal Democratic Army. They are here to meet you. They are here to demonstrate that we want peace, that we have agreed to have peace with the Military Council. Thank you Your Excellency. [End recording]**

Dr Lwanga of FEDEMU. And now Mr Sabiti of UFM presents his forces.

[Begin Sabiti recording] I take this opportunity on behalf of the Uganda Freedom Army to appeal to every peace-loving citizen in this country to come out and embrace this very [as heard] opportunity given to us to talk peace. As you are aware, Your Excellency, Uganda Freedom Army, which is the fighting wing of the UFM, has for the last 4 years been operating in Kampala, outside Kampala, that is in the central province, that is Buganda, the eastern province, that is Busoga, some parts of Bugisu, Sebei and the southern part of Karamoja.

Since we started this fight, the aim was very clear. It was first and foremost to fight any dictator. We fought Oboto because he was the architect of disunity and the torchbearer of Uganda's disintegration. Now that this man is out, we are appealing to all peace-loving citizens of this country to join hands with all the people of Uganda to reconstruct Uganda.

At this juncture, I would like to introduce some members of the Uganda Freedom Movement who are here with us: (Same Mate Mukasa), he is the executive secretary of UFM. Next to him is Colonel (Kamia), one of the well trained military officers, he is the public relations officer in the Uganda Freedom Army. It is here that Your Excellency I feel that these men, this is just a mere detachment of the Uganda Freedom Army, they are ready to defend the lives and the property of the people of Uganda. They are now available to protect the lives and the people of Uganda. [End recording]

Mr Sabiti of UFM presenting the Uganda Freedom Army. And to receive these former fighting forces and their arms was the head of state, General Tito Okello. Over now to Peter (Ariko) with the details, please Ariko:

[Begin (Ariko) recording] The fighting forces presented themselves to the chairman of the Military Council and the head of state, Gen Tito Okello Lutwa, in detachments. The group that involved the UNRF, FEDEMU and the UFM were warmly received home. Addressing them, the head of state reiterated government commitment to return peace and tranquillity to Mother Uganda and called upon all Ugandans now out of the country or in the bush to come back home and build Uganda. The head of state also urged the Army, police and prison officers and men to respect civilians and the gun (?brought) to them with the taxpayers money.

Gen Tito Okello also assured Ugandans that time will come when they will elect their own government. He also asked professionals in the various fields who were engaged in the bush or had fled into other countries and are now back home to return to their respective duties.

## Okello, Archbishop Discuss Security Measures

*EA131528 Kampala Domestic Service in English*
*1400 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] The chairman of the Military Council and head of state, General Tito Okello Lutwa, has reiterated that Ugandans have no reason to fight any more and should therefore settle their issues through discussions. General Okello stated this when meeting the archbishop of Kampala, Cardinal Nsubuga, at his office in parliamentary buildings today.

The head of state and Cardinal Nsubuga discussed the security situation in the country and steps being taken to reestablish peace. The two emphasized the necessity to bring total tranquillity to Uganda. The minister of internal affairs, Dr Ssemogerere, attended the meeting.

### Official Says Coup Staged 'To Stop Bloodshed'

*EA121134 Kampala Domestic Service in English*
*1000 GMT 12 Sep 85*

[Text] The chief of the defense forces, Lieutenant General Bazilio Olara Okello has addressed another public rally in Iganga the reasons why the Army took over power last July [sentence as heard]. He told the meeting that the coup was not tribalistic, partisan, or individualistic but was staged to remove differences and to stop bloodshed in Uganda. He said he led the coup as a true Ugandan and not for personal gain or revenge.

The Lieutenant General once again called upon all Ugandans to unite and build one nation. Lt Gen Okello accused Obote of trying to give away part of Uganda to foreigners to wage war against a neighboring country. He further accused him of refusing advice to remove some ministers who were setting the Army against itself. The chief of the defense forces finally appealed to the security personnel to serve civilians without seeking favors.

### Defense Chief Urges Return of Civilian Guns

*EA131544 Kampala Domestic Service in English*
*1000 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Excerpts] The chief of defense forces, Lieutenant Colonel Bazilio Olara Okello has said that political parties are not personal property to any individual and so when a party leader is deposed, the party remains. Addressing a public rally at Soroti sports ground during his recent visit to northern Uganda, Lt Gen Bazilio Olara Okello again outlined the reasons why the military took over the government from former pesident Obote.

The lieutenant general urged the people in the district particularly in Soroti north constituency to hand back the guns which might have been illegally issued to them by the then member of parliament of the area. Lt Gen Bazilio Okello said that he himself advocated for peace and unity and hated rumors which create enmity amongst tribes in Uganda. He also hated the people who wanted to cause war between Uganda and her neighbours, like Otai who wanted to bring war between Uganda and the Sudan.

### Leaders Speak in Karamoja on New Government

*EA131413 Kampala Domestic Service in English*
*1000 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] The minister of transport, Mr Edward Asiyo, has appealed to the people of Karamoja to stop antidevelopment activities, especially cattle raiding, and embark on maintaining law and order in the district. Addressing people in several areas of Karamoja, the minister assured the people that the new government is fostering peace, unity and development adding that all former fighting groups are working together to establish a permanent peace in the country. The minister advised the people to work normally without any panic or intimidation and explained that the government is starting the remedies (?to uplift) and improve the economy of the country.

Mr Asiyo criticized segregation and classification of (?warriors) and declared that forces are professionals and they serve the country, not individuals.

A member of the Military Council, Lieutenant Colonel Jacob Loumo, pointed out that anyone who wants peace should take the first step. He denounced people who take part in robbery, mounting illegal roadblacks, looting or killing others. The colonel pointed out that the new government is against tribalism and political differences. He urged all Ugandans to participate in nation-building.

### Minister Cautions Against Illegal Immigration

*EA151854 Kampala Domestic Service in English*
*1400 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] The minister of works, Mr Cyprian Ajiko, has reiterated that the government's call to Ugandans to return home is addressed exclusively to citizens and any other persons interested in Uganda should follow immigration and related procedures. Addressing a public rally in Arua town, the minister cautioned foreigners against taking advantage of the government's general policy to sneak in illegally. He advised the citizens to watch out for persons with past criminal records, frightened by the law, who might try to destabilize the country, knowing very well that they are rejected by society and will lose nothing by their action.

Addressing himself to former fighting groups who have just returned in the district, Mr Ajiko said that they owe allegiance to the UNLA [Uganda National Liberation Army] command and not their former actions. He asked them, therefore, to make effort to resettle in their former homes, because the limited resources for resettlement, which are just bare necessities, are directed to civilian families resettling in the rural areas.

The district commissioner, Mr Wagama, reported that the main problem in the district is resettling the influx of returnees and the provision of food, medical, and educational services.

## BURUNDI

### Ugandan Foreign Minister Arrives in Bujumbura

#### On Problems With NRA

*EA141702 Bujumbura Domestic Service in French 0420 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] The Ugandan foreign affairs minister, Mr Olara Otunnu, arrived in Bujumbura yesterday. On arrival, he was welcomed by the minister of external relations and cooperation and some officials of that ministry. In an interview with the national radio and television, Otunnu said that he had come to Burundi to deliver a message to President Bagaza. Replying to a question on the difficulties to reach an agreement between the Kampala government and the National Resistance Army [NRA], the Ugandan minister stressed that his government remained convinced that an agreement must be reached between all the fighting forces. He said that good results have already been obtained with all the fighting groups except the NRA. He stated that the Kampala government was still making contacts and doing everything possible to settle the situation through negotiation.

He stressed that the new Ugandan regime has urged the NRA to participate in the government. He added, we hope that the NRA will give reply to our appeal on the next meeting between the two Ugandan sides. Mr Olara Otunnu did not give any specific dates. However, he said contacts were still going on. He added that during the last Nairobi meeting it was agreed that talks would resume as soon as possible. He said we are in constant contact with the NRA, the Kenya Government and President arap Moi, who is the mediator in the peace talks.

The Ugandan minister of foreign affairs expressed his concern over what he called the continued NRA provocative activities. In connection with this he said that the government was against the military installations [as heard] and the reinforcement of the NRA forces. In the face of this situation, that the government policy is to observe the cease-fire in order to facilitate the progress of the peace talks, he said, noting that his government has avoided military confrontations. However, he affirmed that this cannot last indefinitely, adding that the government must defend the population and ensure the country's security. He referred to the attacks led by the NRA the day before yesterday against three areas in Uganda: Mbarara, Mubende and Kawanda near Kampala, pointed out that the Kampala regime was forced to retaliate in the face of these attacks.

Replying to a question on what Uganda was expecting from its neighboring states, including Burundi, Otunnu pointed out that his visit to our country was in the framework of a regional tour which will take him, after Bujumbura, to Kigali, Kinshasa, Khartoum, Cairo, and Addis Ababa respectively, before returning to Kampala. He said the objective of the tour was to express the desire to maintain good relations with neighboring countries. He added we want to inform the heads of state, with whom we will meet, of the situation in Uganda since the 27th July coup. He expressed hope to meet President Bagaza in order to reaffirm his government's commitment to the strengthening of relations between Burundi and Uganda. On foreign interferences which may complicate the situation, the Ugandan minister stressed that his government would like this to be viewed as an internal affair. However, he pointed out that they are convinced that the NRA would introduce external elements to this problem which is essentially internal. In affirming this, the minister mentioned that the NRA has its leadership outside Uganda with all the external contacts which such a situation may involve, such as appeals for external financial, military, and other assistance.

The Ugandan minister of foreign affairs was received by the president of the republic, Colonel Jean-Batiste Bagaza yesterday before continuing his tour.

## CAMEROON

### Presidential Decree Nominates Governors

*AB121954 Yaounde Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 12 Sep 85*

[Excerpt] Yesterday, the president of the republic issued decrees on the nomination of personnel at the Ministry of Territorial Administration. The first decree is on the nomination of governors of provinces, and reads as follows:

From the date of its signature of this decree, the following have been nominated governors: Western Province, Siegfried David Etame Massoma; Northwest Province, Wilson Ntuba; Southern Province, Paul Omgbwa; Littoral Province, Luc Loe. The others who will remain in their posts are: Northern Province, Joseph Fossi Yakum Ntaw; Central Province, Benoit Namvou; Extreme North, Albert Ekono; Southwest, Magloire Nguiamba; Eastern Province, Hamann Said; and Adamaoua Province, Mahmoudou Moussa.

## CHAD

### Fighters Leave Fada, Join Government Forces

*AB132044 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] We have just learned that this afternoon, many people left Fada, which is situated in the occupied areas, for Oum Chalouba-Kalait, a locality controlled by the Chadian National Armed Forces [FANT]. In fact, they are 15 fighters in all, led by a military leader, Moussa Mohamat (Kaleoyo) — commander of the third grouping of the occupied areas — to have joined FANT position. Here are the names of this military leader's companions: soldiers Ouargouyou Oumar, Mahamat Nsoubour, Sakim Adoum, Youssouf Shartadine, Guiguir Amilcar, Guishara Issad, Sherif Oumar, Talo Baguirmir, Abdoul Sale Moussa Gabar, Hassan Abakal, Tounyourou Abdalah, Goukouni Mahamat, and Kodou Degohor. All of them are armed with many Soviet-made bazookas and machineguns mounted on Toyota cars.

### Habre Receives Italian Secretary of State

*AB121946 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 11 Sep 85*

[Excerpt] The Italian secretary of state for assistance to developing countries, Francesco Forte, who arrived in our country yesterday afternoon, leaves Ndjamena for his country tomorrow morning. This morning, the Italian minister went to the lake area where he visited the polders of that locality along with the secretary of state for foreign affairs and cooperation. During his visit to Ndjamena, Mr Forte met with the permanent secretary of the Presidency of the republic, (Cyrille Togoi), and with the minister of planning and reconstruction, Joseph Yodoyman. This afternoon, the Italian secretary of state was received in audience by the president of the republic, El Hadj Hissein Habre, in the presence of the secretary of state for foreign affairs and cooperation, and the private permanent secretary to the president of the republic, Moussanou Ahmed.

### Forte Leaves for Home

*AB121952 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French 1845 GMT 12 Sep 85*

[Excerpt] The Italian secretary of state for assistance to developing countries, Francesco Forte, left Ndjamena this morning for Rome. As you know, Forte was received in audience yesterday by El Hadj Hissein Habre, president of the republic.

### Bardai Claims French Jaguar Planes Overflights

*AB132138 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 1800 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] We have just been informed by our military correspondent from the center and the south of the country that on 8 September, two Jaguar fighters flew over the positions of the National Liberation Army [ANL] commando units in the southern part of the country and then flew toward the free zones in the north. More precisely, the two aircraft flew over Chicha and (Birma Tara) and headed toward Fada.

This is a renewed provocative action — which is very serious — on the part of French imperialism which operates from its base located in the CAR. This new violation of the Chadian sovereign airspace by French fighters is yet another indication that the French intervention in our country and that our national territory is threatened by non-African forces.

Meanwhile, this violation of our airspace by the French forces in Chad must be seen against the background of the ongoing fighting between the two major wings of the enemy forces. As a matter of fact, it is as if the French intervention forces based in the CAR were trying to deter the ANL forces from progressing toward the area where the fighting is taking place. This is a blatant interference in the internal affairs of our country. In spite of this provocative action by the French imperialist forces, the ANL can never be prevented from assuming its national responsibilities relative to the massacres of the innocent civilian population living in the other half of the country.

### Bardai Reports Liberation Army-FAN Clashes

*AB132220 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 1800 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] In the west of the country, precisely in the (Lat)-Kanem sector, there is still tension in the wake of the recent clashes between FAN [Northern Armed Forces] groups and heavily armed units operating under the umbrella of the National Liberation Army. Since the FAN cannon fodder is busy elsewhere, they cannot afford to venture again in this zone where they have already lost 41 soldiers and sustained important material damage. If one adds to this gloomy picture of the military situation, the fact that the south of the country is still the scene of fighting, one can assert with certainty that the collapse of the Ndjamena puppet regime has started.

### Radio Criticizes Congolese Minister's Comments

*AB132000 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 1800 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Excerpt] On the diplomatic front, the Congolese minister of foreign affairs, who spoke of the problems of national reconciliation in Chad on Radio France International, used the word opposition to describe our side. Such a word used by the foreign minister of a friendly, progressive country mandated by the OAU to act as mediator in the Chadian crisis is very regrettable. Contrary to what the Congolese minister stated, it is not in compliance with the wish or will of the faction established in Ndjamena that the other factions must define their positions.

In fact, the statement made by the head of the Congolese diplomacy does not conform to the spirit and the letter of OAU Resolution 121. As a matter of fact, the resolution does not refer to a government and the opposition. It rather refers to warring factions which it places on equal footing. Should one take the uncalled-for statement of the Congolese minister of foreign affairs as a personal point of view or should one consider that this view is binding on the Congolese Government at a time when the National Transitional Union Government, which is being restructured, has handed its peace plan to the OAU mediator? Clarifications are necessary in order to put an end to any possible misunderstanding.

## RWANDA

### Ugandan Foreign Minister Brings Message

*EA142102 Kigali Domestic Service in French 0430 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] A Ugandan delegation led by the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Olara Otunnu, arrived in Kigali last night. The head of the Ugandan diplomacy was carrying a message from General Tito Okello, the Ugandan head of state and chairman of the Military Council to his Rwandan counterpart President Juvenal Habyarimana.

### Habyarimana Meets Ugandan

*EA142104 Kigali Domestic Service in French*
*1800 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] The president of the republic, Major General Juvenal Habyarimana this (?morning) received and held talks with the Ugandan minister of foreign affairs, Mr Olara Otunnu who is here to deliver a personal message from the Ugandan head of state, General Tito Okello. At their talks, the head of the Ugandan diplomacy informed President Habyarimana of the reasons which led to a political change in that country last July. He stressed the Ugandan new regimes (?objective) which favors [words indistinct] aimed at fraternal reconciliation between all Ugandans and the promotion of peace and unity.

Minister Otunnu stressed that it was with that perception the new Ugandan leaders invited all political parties and fighting groups to engage in fraternal dialogue [words indistinct] would contribute to the realization of (?that objective). The head of the Ugandan diplomacy referred to the difficulties which still remain to be overcome in this attempt in which all gallant Ugandan forces have been involved since the week after the 27 July coup, with the exception of the National Resistance Movement of Mr Museveni, with whom, however, the Kampala authorities have engaged in dialogue. Minister Otunnu stressed that the new Ugandan leaders firmly remain committed to the idea of reconciliation through dialogue.

On bilateral relations, the Ugandan minister of foreign affairs reaffirmed that the Ugandan head of state was perfectly aware of the importance of the (?historical) ties between our two neighboring countries and our two brotherly peoples. He pointed out that the Ugandan Ministry of Foreign Affairs has received [words indistinct] to strengthen its relations and that it was in this framework that President [title as heard] Tito Okello wished to send a personal message to his counterpart and brother, President Juvenal Habyrarimana.

The head of state asked the head of the Ugandan diplomacy to convey his thanks to President Okello for his personal message which, he stressed, constituted an eloquent expression of his confidence in the close relations of cooperation and friendship between our two countries and our two fraternal peoples. President Habyarimana affirmed that our country fully respected the principle of noninterference in the internal affairs of other states. He stressed that, respect for principle was part of the international law. The Rwandan Government follows the progress of the situation in Uganda with keen interest. [Passage indistinct].

## ZAIRE

### Uganda Foreign Minister Arrives in Kinshasa

*EA151143 Kampala Domestic Service in English*
*1000 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] The foreign minister, Mr Olara Otunnu, has arrived in Kinshasa on the latest leg of a tour of neighbouring states to brief regional leaders of the current situation in Uganda following the overthrow of Dr Milton Obote. The Zaire news agency says Mr Olara Otunnu will meet President Mobutu Sese Seko and hand him a message from the chairman of the Military Council and Head of State, Gen Tito Okello. Mr Olara Otunnu arrived in Kinshasa yesterday after visiting Rwanda and Burundi.

### Views Talks With NRA

*HK160322 Hong Kong AFP in English 0248 GMT*
*16 Sep 85*

[Text] Kinshasa, Sept 16 (AFP) — Uganda's new governemnt "cannot fold its arms indefinitely" before the "very aggressive attitude" of the guerilla National Resistance Army (NRA), Ugandan Foreign Minister Olara Otunnu warned here Sunday. He charged that the NRA, which wants half the seats on the ruling Military Council and accuses the government of refusing genuine attempts at national reconciliation, was seeking excuses to avoid agreement.

(A rebel source said earlier Sunday that the decision to bring leaders of ousted dictator Idi Amin's army and other military groups into the council was a "provocation" which made it "very doubtful" that adjourned peace talks between the council and the NRA could resume).

But Mr Otunnu, who is on a six-nation African tour, told AFP that he saw the NRA objection as a "mere pretext." The entry into the council of four military factions, including the former Amin leaders, had been delayed as long as possible in the hope of a settlement with the NRA, which was being offered four council seats.

He said "six key cabinet posts" — a quarter of the total — were still vacant and available for the NRA. But he said he "would not be very surprised to hear that in the very near future" the council would fill the vacancies.

Mr Otunnu called NRA attacks last week at Mbarara, in the southwest, Mubende (central Uganda) and Kawanda, near Kampala, the start of a "massive offensive" by the NRA and its leader, former Defence Minister Yoweri Museveni. The government had exercised "maximum restraint" in the hope of new negotiations, he said, but the NRA appeared to be simply "buying time" to strengthen its forces. But a political solution to the crisis was the only one possible, he said, and he was asking the countries he was visiting to make contacts with the NRA to presuade it to negotiate.

Mr Otunnu, who has already been to Burundi and Rwanda, is due to leave here today for Sudan. He will go on later to Egypt and Ethiopia.

### Mobutu, Diouf Agree on Black League Project

*AB132236 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1940 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Kinshasa, 13 Sep (AZAP) — There is no misunderstanding whatsoever between Presidents Abdou Diouf and Mobutu Sese Seko on the idea of creating a league of black African states. Discussions and negotiations are underway between the two statesmen. These discussions will, when the time comes, show the world that blacks are aware of the values of their civilization and the values of their ancestors and that the black world has a certain responsibility to assume not only today but also in the future. This is, in substance, what Abdel Kader Fall, the Senegalese minister of culture, said at the end of the audience granted him today at Mont Ngaliema by Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko to whom he delivered a message of friendship and fraternity from President Abdou Diouf. The message is also related to the festival on black arts scheduled to take place in Dakar in June 1987. On this issue, the Senegalese minister said that the Zairian leader gave very useful pieces of advice as for the content of this festival which, according to the organizers, should arouse a worldwide interest because it will show the authentic soul of the black man. Fall added that it will be the most important cultural event since the independence of the African states. Kinshasa is the first leg of the African tour of the Senegal minister who is leading an important delegation. We in Senegal, have very much appreciated the positive initiative of the founding chairman of the Popular Movement of Revolution which consists in proposing the creation of a league of black African states, he said. He added that President Mobutu's idea was closely examined by the two heads of state in Dakar and that it was obvious to everyone that there was no fundamental difference in their views on the issue. We grant our total support any time the need arises to defend, to illustrate, to rehabilitate, and to promote the values of our peoples, he concluded.

### FRG Economic Delegation Visits Lubumbashi

*AB132127 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1940 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Lubumbashi, 12 Sep — A delegation from the Federal Republic of Germany [FRG], led by Mr Klein, the economic counselor of that country's embassy to Kinshasa, is currently visiting Lubumbashi for a few days. Their mission consists of reviewing the various development projects financed by FRG in the Shaba Region.

The FRG is presently financing two cooperation projects in Shaba: the training course at the Faculty of Veterinary Sciences of the Lubumbashi University [UNILU] and the technical financial aid to the National Railroads Company of Zaire whose headquarters is located in Lubumbashi.

### Parliamentary Delegation Leaves for Rabat

*AB141532 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1015 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Kinshasa, 14 Sep (AZAP) — A 4-member Zairian parliamentary delegation headed by a 4-member Legislative Council delegation which is being led by the council's first secretary, left Kinshasa this morning for Rabat. [sentence as received]

While in the Moroccan capital, the Zairian Legislative Council delegation will participate in the meeting of African parliamentarians scheduled to take place from 16 to 19 September 1985. The meeting is expected to discuss the policy of coordination of the different African parliaments, the problems of famine and the drought, as well as the future of the youth of the African Continent.

## BURKINA FASO

### Fund Begun To Aid Ghanaians in Ivory Coast

*AB141442 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[National Council for the Revolution Communique in solidarity with harassed Ghanaians resident in Ivory Coast — read by Minister of Family Affairs and National Solidarity Josephine Ouedraogo in Ouagadougou on 14 September — live or recorded]

[Text] For some days now, the international public has been informed about incidents that have taken place against Ghanaians resident in Ivory Coast which have prompted the precipitous departure of 800 of them from this friendly and brotherly country. The evacuation of 10,000 Ghanaians is expected to take place very soon. In this situation, men, women, and children experience physical and moral suffering, sadness and dismay. Our people are sensitive to these sufferings resulting from hatred and division fomented by the enemies of Africa.

Once again, the people must denounce the divisionist maneuvers from any quarters and make solidarity and fraternity triumph. The National Council for the Revolution [CNR] invites the Burkinabe people, no matter where they are found, in the embassies, international organizations, or back home, as well as all men of goodwill, to come to the assistance of our Ghanaian brothers who are sorely tried. The Burkinabe people testify to the brotherly peoples of Ivory Coast and Ghana their support and friendship. In order to demonstrate this without interference in the domestic affairs of the Republic of Ivory Coast, and without making any judgment of the political scope of such an event, a fund to aid the Ghanaian victims has been opened as of today at the Ministry of Family Welfare and National Solidarity. Any assistance and contributions to be received will be forwarded tc the Provisional National Defense Council in Accra. We are commanded in this gesture by the comradeship in arms which links our two revolutions and the process of the integration of our two states.

Fatherland or death, we will win!

## GHANA

### Committee To Evacuate 10,000 From Ivory Coast

*AB131954 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] The National Mobilization Committee will start evacuating about 10,000 Ghanaians affected by the recent acts of molestation in the Ivory Coast from Monday. This follows the government's acceptance of the recommendations of Ghana's ambassador in Abidjan on the plight of Ghanaians, as a result of exaggerated reports of harrassment of about 7,000 Ivorians spectators at the Ghana-Ivory Coast match in Kumasi on the first of this month. According to the acting chairman of the National Mobilization Committee, Mr Kofi (Kportuphy), four reception centers have been set up to ensure the safe and speedy return of the affected Ghanaians. One is in Abidjan, and the other at Gonokrom in Brong Ahafo, where officials of the Ghana Embassy will assist the returnees through customs and immigration formalities.

Mr (Kportuphy) said an evacuation team chaired by the district secretary for Dormaa Ahenkro will screen the returnees at Gonokrom before handing them over to another team in Kumasi headed by the Ashanti regional secretary. He said the government has hired 10 articulated vehicles from the Ashanti Regional Branch of the Ghana Private Road Transport Union, under the operation. The acting chairman stressed that unlike the previous evacuation exercises, the coming operation is not a massive one, since those to be repatriated had volunteered to return home, for fear of further molestation or looting of their property. He said transport and medical services to be provided will be free charge, and no duties and taxes or penalties will be levied on their personal effects.

Mr (Kportuphy) said the Ivorian Government objects to the evacuation exercise, since it is not expelling the Ghanaian immigrants, as Nigeria did earlier this year. Meanwhile about 700 more Ghanaians have arrived in Sunyani from Abidjan, Ivory Coast. The returnees, including children, arrived in Tata buses and articulated trucks. Reports from Dormaa Ahenkro say more of the stranded Ghanaians have been admitted to the local hospital, following injuries they received in the wake of the confusion that erupted after the match.

### Troops Begin 2d Phase of Military Exercise

*AB132246 Accra Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] The force commander, Major General Arnold Quainoo, today ordered selected troops to begin the second phase of a military exercise code named "Operation Cutlass," currently taking place in the Ashanti and Volta Regions. The exercise is designed to test the reaction capability of troops in the event of dissident infiltration into the country. As part of the exercise, the commander of the 1st Infantry Brigade, Colonel Klutse, has visited troops on operations in various locations in the Volta Region. A similar exercise involving troops in the Northern Command will be held in the Kumasi area. This will include landing by airborne forces.

### Cuban Communist Party Official Visits GBC

*AB131118 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] A member of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party, Mr Pedro (Herende) Soto, yesterday paid a visit to Broadcasting House in Accra. Mr Soto, who is in charge of the Department of Propaganda and Communications, said his main aim is to acquaint himself with the communication network in the country and to identify areas in which the two countries can cooperate. At a meeting, the director general of the Ghana Broadcasting Corporation [GBC], Mr Fifi Hesse, said the corporation is working hand in hand with the electricity corporation to undertake an expansion program both in radio and television. Mr

Soto said he was impressed about how work is being done with limited resources.

## LIBERIA

### Former Minister Sirleaf Sentenced to Prison

*AB141208 Paris AFP in English 1154 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Monrovia, Sep 14 (AFP) — Former Liberian Finance Minister Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf has been convicted of sedition and sentenced to 10 years in jail by a special military tribunal, the state news agency LINA reported here. After a three-week trial behind closed doors, tribunal chairman Colonel Alfred Flomo said yesterday that the government could not allow people to misrepresent the country abroad, according to LINA.

Mrs. Johnson-Sirleaf, an official of the opposition Liberia Action Party, was charged with sedition because she called government officials "idiots" in a speech last July in the United States. She was also accused of describing government officials as "ignoramuses and simpletons", and of claiming that head of state Samuel Doe made "promises that mean nothing."

### Doe Warns Students Against 'Lawlessness'

*AB131950 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1710 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] The head of state and president of the Interim National Assembly, CIC [commander in chief] Dr Samuel Kanyon Doe, has warned that government will not tolerate any lawlessness from students of Liberia. Head of state Doe was responding to an appeal made by students of the University of Liberia yesterday to release their colleagues now being held from further detention. He however, assured them their appeal would be given due consideration by government. CIC Doe also told the students to make their learning process a priority rather than concentrating on those things that will impede their studies at the end of the academic year. He said Liberian students, as citizens and future leaders of this nation, should be in the vanguard of nation-building rather than resorting to violence, vandalism, and boycotting of classes as a means to seek way to express their problems.

According to the LIBERIAN NEWS AGENCY, quoting an Executive Mansion release issued yesterday, head of state made the remarks when representatives of the Provisional Students Leadership Committee of the University of Liberia, presented him a statement of thanks and appreciation for making available $100,000 to the university recently for needy students there. Dr Doe, who was visitor to the university, used the occasion to caution students to peacefully and orderly petition government and make positive recommendations when necessary instead of engaging in acts unbecoming of matured university student.

### SECOM-Parties Talks Collapse on Vote-Counting

*AB160634 Paris AFP in English 0348 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] Abidjan, Sep 15 (AFP) — Talks between the four political parties expected to contest next month's elections and Liberia's Special Elections Commission (SECOM) have collapsed over the authorities' refusal to allow them to watch the vote-counting, the Liberian Radio ELWA said Saturday.

The radio, monitored here, said SECOM Chairman Emmett Harmon told representatives of the National Democratic Party of Liberia, the Unity Party, the Liberia Action Party and the Liberia Unification Party that the presence of party officials at the count would imply lack of confidence in SECOM's impartiality. He said the commission had sole reponsibility for conduct of the elections and urged everyone to [word indistinct] it to count votes accurately and announce the results honestly.

### DAILY STAR Newspaper To Resume Publication

*AB151421 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1200 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Excerpt] The Ministry of Information has granted an authority to the STAR PUBLISHING INCORPORATED to resume publication of their independent *DAILY STAR* newspaper. A release issued by the *DAILY STAR* at the weekend said the Information Ministry has granted the authority for them to resume operation after they made the registration requirement as said the government.

## NIGERIA

### Minister Reaffirms Planned NNPC Reorganization

*AB141000 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] The minister of petroleum resources, Professor Tam David-West, has said that the planned reorganization of the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation [NNPC] would still be effected. Addressing members of staff of the establishment in Lagos yesterday, the minister said that the NNPC would be split into six semiautonomous units which would be self-accounting. Prof David-Westsaid that since government was a continuous process, the reorganization of the NNPC, already approved by the last military administration, would be carried out anytime from now.

Prof David-West, who was having his first meeting with the workers after his reappointment, gave the assurance that the reorganization, instead of leading to retrenchment, would create new opportunities and challenges for members of staff.

### Head of State Receives Government Officials

*AB131601 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] President Ibrahim Babangida has reaffirmed government readiness to accommodate opinions that will help in solving the nation's problems. The president told a 9-man delegation of the Federal Civil Service Commission at Dodan Barracks today, that the commission should strive to improve on the standards it had already set. The delegation was led by the chairman of the commission, (Elhaji Batudu Shekima).

### Outgoing Ministers Urged To Assist Successors

*AB131854 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] President Babangida has enjoined ministers who served in the last military administration to share their experiences with successors and give useful advice where necessary. He made the call at State House, Marina, today at a luncheon for the ex-ministers and their successors. President Babangida explained that the luncheon was in appreciation of the former ministers' contribution to the country's development. He said the present administration believes in honoring persons who deserved it and would uphold respect to those who merited it.

The former minister of agriculture, Dr Burkar Shaib, on behalf of his colleagues thanked the Armed Forces Ruling Council for what he called their kind gesture. He pledged that they would readily offer suggestions whenever called upon to do so. Dr Shaib said the government should take a critical look at inherited policies with a view to doing away with unproductive ones.

### Journalists Support Freedom of Expression

*AB151355 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Excerpt] The Union of African Journalists [OAJ] has supported the policy of the Nigerian military administration on the right of citizens to free expression. In a message through the Nigeria Union of Journalists, the president of the OAJ, Mr (Salah Talla) of Egypt said the association welcomes the abrogation of Decree 4 and the release of journalists.

### Papers Urge New Ministers To Accept Criticism

*AB131408 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT Sep 85*

[From the press review]

[Text] The *DAILY TIMES* and the *GUARDIAN* highlight the task before the newly appointed ministers. The papers observe that the team is made up of technocrats with unimpeacheable credentials. The *TIMES*, however, reminds the ministers that their appointment is an opportunity for them to translate their brilliant ideas into practical solutions to the numerous problems of the country. It, however, warns the ministers to avoid the temptation of assuming absolute knowledge of problems and solution to them but to have an open mind to accept good advice and criticism. The *TIMES* advises the new ministers not see their assignment as an avenue to get their own share of the national cake. The assignment, it contends, is a great chance for them to offer a selfless service to the nation.

The *GUARDIAN* submits that by appointing to his cabinet men who hold strong and widely known views on public questions, President Ibrahim Babangida has shown that he has a fairly clear idea of the major problems facing the nation and the most realistic solutions to them. It points out that the composition of the ministerial team will reduce the usual conflict between ministers and the bureaucrats and technocrats working under them. The *TIMES* and the *GUARDIAN* wish the ministers successful tenure of office.

## SENEGAL

### Diouf Supports Nigeria Holding ECOWAS Summit

*AB132049 Dakar Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Excerpt] The head of state firmly supports the Nigerian head of state, General Ibrahim Babangida's proposal to host the Economic Community of West African States' ministerial conference on security and terrorism. This was disclosed by Djibo Ka, the minister of information, telecommunications and the relation with the assemblies. According to him, President Abdou Diouf expressed the wish to see inter-African cooperation strengthened in all fields in order to creat solidarity and unity among our peoples. On this issue, he expressed satisfaction over the outcome of the Entente Council's head of state summit which centered on security problems. These security problems are also a subject of concern for the Senegambian Confederation.

### Mitterrand Stops in Dakar En Route Home

*AB151039 Dakar Domestic Service in French 0800 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] The French head of state has made a technical stopover in Dakar Yoff yesterday. He was welcomed by President Abdou Diouf, whose election as the head of the OAU, according to President Mitterrand, will strengthen the cooperation between France and her African partners.

[Begin recording] [Mitterrand] Now that he is the current chairman of the Organization of African Unity, President Diouf will greatly contribute to [words indistinct]. It is true that the economic problems overstepped the political problems which, they came to realize, were leading to sterile debates, not because they are fundamentally sterile but because exaggerated political debates can cause disaffection or desertification to use a very fashionable word, among the nations. This is the reason why I so much admired the way the present chairman of the OAU tackled his new responsibilities.

We have to talk about economic and commercial problems as well as study a certain number of fundamental data which will enable us to better understand the needs of African countries in their programs of achieving self-sufficiency in food again, or if they never did achieve it, we should help them be self-sufficient in food. To implement this program, we ought to create certain conditions including climatic conditions, because man can alter these conditions. This will consist of protecting the forest and restoring the natural balance, to sow the fields, and develop products useful to the people.

This is a very ambitious program which will be one of the topics discussed during the Franco-African conference. And according to President Diouf, this conference will be thoroughly debated during the OAU meetings.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr President, one last question please. A question on the apartheid regime. We know that France is very much attached to the principle of the respect of human rights and freedom, and was the first European country, and this fact should be pointed out. On imposing some sanctions against the hideous apartheid system, are you still willing to pursue this effort, especially now that the United States is making a timid first move to impose some sanctions on South Africa?

[Mitterrand] We will pursue our effort as long as the apartheid regime exists, the first move being a reaction to the second. We are not happy about imposing sanctions on the people or peoples of South Africa. We want to put an end to a regime which is contrary or even contradictory to what we consider the essence and the goodness of life, the respect of human rights principle, the respect of some other high principles, there are not many of them but there are some such as the respect of the principle of human rights, the fundamental equality of the people and the refusal to accept any segregation policy. So, I am not saying that we shall continue to fight the apartheid regime because we have a score to settle with the Pretoria government. We have no score to settle whatsoever. We just refuse to have any thing to do with the regime which prevails in that country.

Now if the United States of America is reacting to the apartheid regime, this is a good thing. But as far as we are concerned, President Abdou Diouf and I discussed our responsibilities concerning the matter the day before yesterday. We truly walk hand in hand. [End recording]

# ANGOLA

## 597 UNITA 'Bandits' Killed in Fighting

*MB160734 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 16 Sep 85*

[Text] The national defense and security forces have killed 404 UNITA armed bandits in eastern Angola. According to a statement issued by the command of the 6th Region, the bandits were shot dead between 18 August and 11 September by FAPLA units stationed in the (?Mavinga) area of Cuando Cubango Province. The statement says infantry weapons, various types of cartridges, ammunition, dilagramas [grenade launchers], mortar shells, hand grenades, TNT charges, uniforms, PG-7 charges, RPG-7 shells, 1 antipersonnel mine, 1 A-84 communications radio manufactured in the United States, and 12 pairs of various insignias were captured.

Military sources in Moxico Province told our correspondent that follow-up operations carried out from 1 to 10 September were significant. Defense and security forces killed 193 UNITA bandits and recovered infantry weapons, cartridges, support weapons, 4,000 rounds of ammunition, landmines and other military equipment.

## UNITA Shoots Down MIG-23 at Kazombo

*MB160709 (Clandestine) KUP in English to Southern and Central Africa 0600 GMT 16 Sep 85*

[Text] Free Land of Angola, 16 Sep (KUP) — [Words indistinct] the 30th and 9th September 1985, UNITA forces shot down a MIG-23 aircraft, one tank T-54 destroyed, 71 troops killed, 220 injured, and 12 captured in the counteroffensive operation against MPLA forces supported by the Soviet and Cuban forces at Kazombo area, said a communique issued on 9th September 1985, by the chief of staff of the Armed Forces, Brigadier Alberto Joaquim Vinawa Endovava.

The communique added that the MIG-23 was shot at Chacaluese area and the injured pilot was saved by MPLA helicopters by the time when UNITA forces prepared themselves to capture him.

## New Defense Directorate Formed, Leaders Named

*MB131340 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] The directorate of People's Defense and Territorial Troops has been created as a replacement for the People's Defense Organization [ODP]. Angolan Minister of Defense Colonel Pedro Maria Tonha Pedale announced this change in the military structure in a ceremony held in Luanda yesterday.

The head of the new military organization will be Lieutenant Colonel Paiva Domingos da Silva and his assistant will be Lieutenant Colonel Imperial Santana.

The defense minister announced that changes made at the regional level will improve the efficiency and leadership qualities of Angolan officers. These changes, he said, were introduced to bring new dynamism into the defense of our revolution and motherland.

The minister added that this new military organization was created to help solve the most pressing problems now being faced by Angola. He also said that the situation demands the active engagement of the Angolan people either in the Armed Forces or in self-defense brigades. The military situation in Angola, he continued, has led to the formation of this new organization which will strengthen the military strategy to be carried out against the enemies of the Angolan revolution. This strategy will be carried out in the regions where the presence of the enemy is deeply felt and where the defenseless people are suffering the effects of war.

In this context, the defense minister said that military offensives are being waged in several Angolan military regions by determined and courageous MPLA troops with a view toward completely annihilating the enemy.

# MOZAMBIQUE

## Frontline States Hold Summit in Maputo

### Nyerere Decorated

*MB151106 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] As proposed by the Frelimo party Political Bureau, and on behalf of the entire Mozambican people, the People's Assembly Standing Commission granted a First Class Order of Friendship and Peace to Julius Nyerere in Maputo last night.

The decoration is contained in Resolution No 10/85 of 14 September issued by the People's Assembly standing Commission. In the same resolution, the People's Assembly Standing Commission hails the role played by the Tanzanian leader and people, as well as their sacrifice and efforts for the liberation of the African Continent, particularly southern Africa.

On the occasion, the Tanzanian president expressed gratitude for the gesture of the Mozambican party, state, and people, and noted that it is very important to see the Tanzanian people mentioned in the resolution. He also said that the task of liberating Africa had not yet been accomplished, and pointed out that the fact that he was leaving the office of his country's presidency does not mean he is forsaking the struggle for the liberation of the African Continent. The distinguished African nationalist noted that even after the liberation of the entire continent, the struggle must continue, because Africa is still very weak. The Tanzanian president has been in Maputo since yesterday afternoon to take part in a Frontline summit due to begin today.

### Kaunda Elected Chairman

*MB160533 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] [Begin Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere recording in

English] I am using this opportunity to say to you that I am no longer the chairman of the Frontline states, but you have a new chairman and that is President Kenneth Kaunda. [applause][end recording]

That was Julius Nyerere, president of Tanzania and outgoing leader of the Frontline states announcing a while ago at the congress hall the election of Kenneth David Kaunda as new chairman of the Frontline states.

The heads of state and government of the Frontline states as well as the ANC president and SWAPO's secretary for external relations met in Maputo for 5 hours. The meeting assessed the prevailing situation in the region, particularly in South Africa. Julius Nyerere told journalists at the end of the meeting a while ago that it dealt with the activities of apartheid in South Africa and in destabilizing the countries in the region.

Visibly touched, Kenneth Kaunda expressed his willingness to work hard toward peace in the region. He hailed the important role played by Julius Nyerere in the development of his country, the entire region, and in particular his support for the liberation movement. The final communique of the Frontline states summit held in Maputo will be released this evening.

### Pressure on RSA Sought

*MB160805 Lusaka Domestic Service in English*
*0600 GMT 16 Sep 85*

[Text] Leaders of the six Frontline states have welcomed growing international condemnation of apartheid in South Africa and called on the West to step up pressure on Pretoria to dismantle the system. The frontliners had met to consider regional problems, including apartheid — Pretoria's political social segregation.

In a communique issued in Maputo yesterday the six urged South Africa to immediately release its ban on the ANC and to release jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners.

On the question of independence of Namibia ruled by South Africa in defiance of the United Nations, they rejected and condemned the government installed in January by Pretoria. The communique appealed to the international community not to recognize the government, reaffirming UN Resolution 435 as the only basis for a negotiated settlement in Namibia. The resolution calls for holding UN-supervised elections followed by independence.

President Kaunda was elected chairman of the Frontline states at the summit. Dr Kaunda takes over from veteran Tanzanian statesman, President Julius Nyerere, who retires as the state president next month. President Nyerere was given a standing ovation by his Frontline states colleagues for having steared the independence struggle in central, east, and southern Africa. President Kaunda paid tribute to President Nyerere for his invaluable contribution to the independence struggle in southern Africa.

President Nyerere said, before handing over his chairmanship to President Kaunda, that the summit had discussed the present problems in southern Africa, apartheid, and the destabilization of Frontline states. He said it was a special time for him because it was the last time for him to chair the meeting of Frontline states and as a head of state in Tanzania.

It was learned in Maputo that despite public denials, South African President Pieter Botha approved of the recent meeting between the ANC and a number of important South African businessmen in Lusaka led by Gavin Relly, chairman of the Anglo-American corporation. A well-placed Lusaka source told the Mozambican news agency yesterday that Mr Botha had gone public against the meeting because the South African press had begun to write about it before it actually took place. The businessmen then took their idea to P.W. Botha, who said he would welcome such a move. The ANC delegation at the meeting was led by President Oliver Tambo.

### MNR Opposed

*MB160807 Harare Domestic Service in English*
*0600 GMT 16 Sep 85*

[Text] The Frontline states yesterday issued a communique pledging full support for the military offensive carried out by Zimbabwean and Mozambican forces against the MNR bandits. The six Frontline states noted that such cooperation underlines calls by Zimbabwe and Mozambique for greater efforts to repel South African aggression.

The summit which took place in the Mozambican capital, Maputo, condemned the state of emergency imposed in some parts of South Africa and called for the lifting of the ban on the liberation movements, the ANC of South Africa, and the Pan Africanist Congress, PAC, of Azania.

During the deliberations, the Zambian president, Dr Kenneth Kaunda, was elected chairman to replace Comrade Julius Nyerere of Tanzania, who retires next month. On Namibia, the summit reaffirmed that the UN Security Council Resolution 435 remains the basis for a negotiated settlement. They rejected imperialist maneuvers linking Namibian independence to the withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola. The Frontline states, Angola, Mozambique, Botswana, Zambia, Tanzania, and Zimbabwe,also condemned the installation of a puppet regime in Namibia and called on the progressive international community not to give it any credibility.

### ANC on Anti-RSA Action

*MB161017 Umtata Capital Radio in English*
*1000 GMT 16 Sep 85*

[Text] The ANC has called for more sanctions against South Africa. Echoing calls made by the Frontline states, the ANC said sanctions should be imposed despite the meeting on Friday with leading South African businessmen. The ANC says that although the talks had been very useful, they had had nothing to do with the struggle against apartheid. It says that the international community should step up pressure against South Africa to force change. The ANC attended the Frontline states meeting in Mozambique yesterday where black leaders also urged Western countries to increase sanctions against Pretoria.

### 194 'Bandits' Killed in Military Operations

*MB151116 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0605 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[From the "Voice of Combat" program]

[Text] A total of 194 armed bandits were killed over the last 20 days following operations mounted by the Mozambique Armed Forces in the districts of Manhica and Magude. These operations are part of the unstoppable advance of our forces for the total annihilation of the armed bandits in our country. In these actions, a number of armed bandit camps were destroyed by our forces, namely in the areas of Malengane, (?Macandane), Alvor, Chinhanguanine, Vale de Mocambique, Taninga, Reino de Ferreira, and (Mirroe). A quantity of war materiel was captured from the bandits who were driven away from these areas, and property which the bandits had stolen from the people was recovered. The captured materiel includes mortar shells, bazooka projectiles, machine guns, and light weapons. The goods stolen from the people include radios, tape recorders, mattresses, bicycles, and domestic animals. Presently, the armed bandits are restless because the Mozambique Armed Forces have intensified their hot pursuit and search operations in order to totally annihilate them.

### Armed Forces Capture Another MNR Base

*MB141145 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] The Mozambican Armed Forces have captured another base of the MNR terrorists in the central Province of Sofala as the big military push against the bandits continues unabated. The base was at (Indoro) and was seized yesterday. It was situated between the Gorongosa mountains and the railway town of Inhaminga. Many terrorists fled to (Indoro) after a joint Mozambican-Zimbabwean force captured the MNR headquarters in the foothills of Gorongosa more than 2 weeks ago.

The Mozambique Armed Forces have been waging a successful offensive against the MNR terrorists since the beginning of July. Early this month, the Army killed at least 100 terrorists in two districts of Maputo Province.

### MNRM on Deaths of 2 Soviets, 1 East German

*PA142332 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2241 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[All names as received]

[Text] Lisbon, 14 Sep (EFE) — According to a communique issued today by the antigovernment Mozambique National Resistance Movement (MNRM), two Soviet officers, and one East German officer were killed in combat in Mozambique.

The "MNRM" reported that the officers killed were identified as Lieutenant Nicolai Vasofshokov, from the special troops; Sergeant Gregor Guessev; and an East German Sublieutenant named Gunther, from the special units.

The communique added that during the actions within Mozambique two Portuguese, who belonged to Zimbabwe's "selaw scouts" and who supported the government forces, were also killed.

On Wednesday, the "MNRM" attacked the installations of two factories located in the Machava industrial zone, which is located 10 to 15 km north of Maputo.

One of the factories attacked was the U.S. firm "Crown Cork" which manufactures bottle caps. It suffered damages totaling 25,000 dollars when an explosive device went off. The other factory is "Promivi," which manufactures bird food. Two of its mills were destroyed and 400 bags of bird seed were destroyed.

### 24 Hostages Released by MNR Flown to Maputo

*MB140752 Maputo Domestic Service in Portugeuse 0400 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] The 24 hostages held by the MNR guerillas are already in Maputo. The group includes 7 Mozambicans; 13 Portuguese, among them 8 religious people; 2 Italian priests, 1 Briton, and 1 Irish. The 24 people are under medical treatment and one of them was admitted to Maputo central hospital due to his critical condition. The hostages, inclduing 7 children, were released in Malawi from where they were flown to Maputo in the Mozambican presidential plane as a humanitarian gesture from President Samora Machel.

A spokesman for the Mozambican Foreign Affairs Ministry said that the stepping-up of military offensives against the armed bandits is leading them to seek refuge in neighboring states, using the hostages as a shield.

Among the 24 released people are 8 people captured in Luabo; 3 captured in Zobue, Tete; 5 in (Lichidze); and the Soares family, comprising 7 people who were kidnapped in Zambezia a year ago. The fifth son of that family was born during captivity. As soon as medical treatment is completed, the foreign hostages will be formally handed over to their respective diplomatic representatives accredited in Maputo.

### Radio Reports 'Alarming' Hunger Situation

*MB131304 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] The hunger situation in several parts of Mozambique has been described as alarming and likely to worsen, in the latest report of the country's natural disasters office.

Despite a good harvest in some parts of the northern province of Tete, the situation is described as very acute in the easternmost district of Mutarara. Residents are reported to be scrounging for any locally grown food and are reported to be feeding themselves on a type of water plant called (munissario). The disasters office says the present security situation is preventing food from getting to drought-affected areas as well as the provincial capital, Tete city.

According to [words indistinct], the situation is possibly worse than in the 1983 crisis, when people were dying of hunger in the streets. Relief food has not reached the city since June because of the MNR terrorist activities and many peasants are fleeing into the city for protection. Another area where conditions are described as alarming is along the Zambezi River, where an airlift from Beira has been underway to relieve the most severely affected zones in the central province of Sofala.

Manica and Inhambane provinces are also reported to have areas of concern. In Manica, 19 trucks are reported to be carrying food to affected areas in the far north and far south.

## SOUTH AFRICA

### Businessmen, ANC Leaders Hold Talks

*MB151000 Johannesburg SUNDAY TIMES in English 15 Sep 85 p 1, 2*

[By Tertius Myburgh]

[Excerpts] In a peaceful valley in the heart of central Africa, the most powerful businessman in South Africa sat down this week for an indaba with the leader of a black revolutionary movement committed to making his country ungovernable.

It was, in its way, a significant moment in our history.

The venue: President Kenneth Kaunda's game lodge at Mfuwe on the banks of the Luangwa River, 400 km east of Lusaka.

The parties: seven white South Africans led by Mr Gavin Relly, chairman of the Anglo-American corporation, and six black South Africans, led by Mr Oliver Tambo, president of the banned African National Congress.

The agenda: Open.

First, it is important to record what Friday's much-publicised meeting between South African businessmen and representatives of the ANC hierarchy did NOT achieve.

There were no deals, no agreements, except, if possible, to meet again. Indeed, there were no negotiations at all — merely exploratory, getting-to-know-you talks between two groups which, for the moment, share the country but remarkably little else.

But it was, indubitably, a mutually educational experience.

The ANC leadership, committed to socialism and hardened by years of conflict and exile, face-to-face for the first time with their philosophical adversaries, the practitioners of free enterprise.

The latter confronted, also for the first time, by the men who have orchestrated, systematically and over many years, much of the violence that has brought turmoil and economic calamity to their country.

In South Africa there had been official resistance, unambiguously expressed by President Botha, to the meeting taking place at all. In Lusaka, hard-line revolutionaries similarly questioned the wisdom of treating with capitalists.

The completeness of this report — the first eyewitness account of the meeting — was restricted by South African law.

Yesterday the minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, refused permission for the *SUNDAY TIMES* to print the remarks of Mr Tambo, a listed person, which had been submitted to him with a request that he exercise his right to give permission for their publication.

The *SUNDAY TIMES* does not normally seek such dispensation because of the danger of news manipulation. However, in view of the interest in the meeting, an exception was made in this case.

In Mr Relly's party were Mr Bloom, Dr Zach De Beer, an executive director of Anglo and chairman of LTA construction, Mr Peter Sorour, executive head of the SA Foundation, Hugh Murray, Harald Pakendorf, editor of *Die Vaderland*, and the writer of this article.

In the ANC president's party were five members of his executive, who at their secret July meeting in Kabwe, took the now notorious decision to escalate the violence in South Africa: Thabo Mbeki, Chris Hani, a heavyweight in Umkhonto We Sizwe, the ANC's military arm, Pallo Jordan, a Tambo confidente who was wounded by the parcel bomb that killed Ruth First in Maputo, Mac Maharaj, former Robben Island prisoner (12 years) and the only Asian on the executive, and James Stuart, based in Lusaka.

President Kaunda, neatly attired in slacks and a lemon sports shirt with embroidery announcing that he had served on the committee for the 1985 Zambian golf championships, welcomed his "dear brothers".

"You are," he said, "all South Africans whom God has destined to live together in one country as brothers and sisters.

"this is not a meeting where decisions will be taken, but one to establish what you have in common; what divides you is artificial and man-made."

Half gazing across the river, where hippos lazed and two great white egrets searched for food in the shallows, he added: "How I wish we had done this 10 years ago."

Thereafter our host presided benignly over proedings, intervening only occasionally while the black and white South Africans talked.

Mr Relly opened the batting on behalf of his party. His manner was good-humoured ("I hope Mr Tambo does not find facing the frightening front of capitalism too dreadful") and his statements as measured as they were elegant.

He said: "In the light of President Botha's recent statements, particularly about citizenship, we feel South Africa can now be launched on a path of new unity.

"We have spent a generation pulling our country apart; we may now be on the threshold of another generation who will put it together properly.

"We cannot have reform and a stable society without economic growth and, as businessmen, we know we cannot have growth unless we have reform."

As he looked across at Mr Tambo, he added: "What we are concerned with is not so much whether the following generation will be governed by white or black people, but that it will be a viable country and that it will not be destroyed by violence and strife."

Mr Tambo's response may not be published in South Africa, but the South African listeners were surprised by the mildness of his manner, even as he declared his refusal to lay down his guns.

The opening statements disposed of, all participants in the unique encounter engaged in lively, free-wheeling and frank debate.

Dr de Beer, in the skilful way of a former Parliamentarian and one of his country's coolest analysts, spoke of the paradox that, just when there were praiseworthy advances in the dismantling of apartheid, the prospects of racial concilliation also seemed at their lowest.

Around the table the theme was taken up: violence versus negotiation, the role of the security forces, the UDF, the churches, the trade unions and Chief Gatsha Buthelezi (the ANC view of the Inkatha leader was vehemently critical).

The white visitors were impressed by the talent of the ANC men in debate and the up-to-date quality of their information. They seem to read all the newspapers "from home" a day or two after publication and they listen to SABC newscasts nightly. President Botha's recent speeches have all been analyzed in detail and even cabinet factions were correctly identified.

Unbending though they may be when addressing such matters as the possibility of a moratorium on violence while they give negotiation a chance, these are articulate, confident and experienced men, their grasp of detail of South African affairs seemingly little affected by years of exile.

Back under the Indaba tree, the talk turned, predictably, to a question that had been lingering on the edge of conversation all day: Socialism versus free enterprise. Ticklish stuff — and central to the concerns of the ANC team who were, for the first time in their lives, actually addressing Mr Capitalism himself on the merits of nationalising industry.

It was about mid-afternoon and a herd of elephants had come to drink nearby when Mr Relly responded.

"True," he conceded, "poverty, ignorance and disease are the problems of Africa — but they will not automatically be solved by what you call liberation."

It was a masterful display which, while conceding the failures of the free enterprise system as it is practised in South Africa, nevertheless warned against utopian dreams of an instant socialist paradise.

In the end — businessmen Bloom and De Beer also having made thoughtful contributions — there were no religious conversions on either side, but positions were firmly declared and one was left with a belief that, with more talk, the positions were not wholly irreconcillable.

Nor, on the other dominant issue — continued violence versus negotiation — was there any break. Would they consider a moratorium if government agreed to talk to them? The reply, sadly, was an unequivocal no.

Such a proposition will, at least for the time being, not even be considered in Lusaka until Nelson Mandela is released and the partial state of emergency has been lifted.

The talk over, a fish eagle called in the distance as the group broke for a brief session of snap-taking (only Zambian TV had been allowed to attend briefly), hand-shaking and expressions of hope on both sides that the conversations could be continued soon.

Did this remarkable encounter in the bush achieve anything useful?

The participants can point to nothing substantive. But if jaw-jaw is indeed better than war-war, it did not do any harm.

And if South Africans, separated by race, distance and, yes, often also by unsubstantiated fears of stereotyped perceptions of each another, can find a grain of unity in their identity with the beloved country, it must surely also do some good.

As one businessman said on the way home: "Strange, but I'd rather have Thabo Mbeki at my home than Ted Kennedy."

### Businessmen Return

*MB132004 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1954 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Johannesburg Sep 13, SAPA — The group of white South African businessmen who today held discussions with an African National Congress delegation in Zambia, returned to Johannesburg tonight after what they called "a useful conversation."

The businessmen, led by Mr Gavin Relly, chairman of Anglo-American Corporation, met the ANC delegation, headed by Mr Oliver Tambo, for informal discussions, and "a useful conversation lasting some hours was held."

"The two parties exchanged views on a variety of questions affecting South Africa and a fuller understanding of each others attitudes was achieved," the group said in a statement issued on their return.

"There was no question of any negotiations, agreement or decision, but it was felt that ground existed for further valuable discussions," the statement said.

Other members of the businessmen's group were Dr Zach de Beer, Mr Tony Bloom, Mr Peter Sorour of the SA Foundation and editors Mr Harald Pakendorf, Mr Tertius Myburgh and Mr Hugh Murray.

### Relly Comments

*MB140538 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] The chairman of the Anglo-American Corporation, Mr Gavin Relly, who led a 7-man delegation to Zambia for talks with the ANC, says the organization remains committed to violence. He was speaking to newsmen after 6 hours of talks between his delegation of businessmen and newspaper editors and an ANC delegation led by Oliver Tambo.

The two groups met in the private holiday house of President Kenneth Kaunda in the Luangwa game reserve in southeastern Zambia. Mr Relly said he and Oliver Tambo would probably meet again, but that no date had been set.

The South Africans arrived back in Johannesburg last night aboard a private aircraft.

### Further Relly Comments

*MB150735 Johannesburg Television Service in Afrikaans 1700 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] The chairman of the Anglo-American Corporation, Mr Gavin Relly, says the ANC is still concerned with violence and rejects negotiation. Mr Relly led a delegation of businessmen to Zambia to hold talks with an ANC delegation which was led by Oliver Tambo. Cliff Saunders spoke to Mr Relly on his return:

[Begin recording] [Saunders] Mr Relly said the reason why the South African group, which included newsmen, held talks with the ANC is that they felt that communication is one of the biggest problems in the country. He did not agree that the discussions gave status to a terrorist organization. I asked Mr Relly if he got the impression that the recent Washington *TIME Magazine* report was correct. This controversial report maintained that Nelson Mandela advocates violence and is not interested in negotiations.

[Relly -- in English] There is no doubt that formally this is still their position. They are not keen on reform, and as Mr Louis Nel put it the other day on the BBC, he said that this is a reformist government in South Africa and the ANC is basically committed to total change, and he saw the gap between the two positions as being poles apart, which of course they are.

[Saunders] Mr Relly said that even if Nelson Mandela is freed any process of negotiation will be very slow. He said that the two groups were at loggerheads on certain points during the discussions.

[Relly -- in English] Well, I mean fundamentally, is it revolutionary reform one is talking about? What is the nature of our economic society? Obviously as a free enterprise person, I cannot look with any favor of the ideas which the ANC has for nationalization and reform of the monetary system under a central socialist direction. All those things, I think, are anathema to growth in South Africa.

[Saunders -- in English] Do you view, following the discussions, Mr Relly, do you regard the ANC's views then on running the country as essentially Marxist-socialist?

[Relly -- in English] I think they fall into that area. I got the impression that the ANC isn't too keen to simply be seen as a Marxist organization, but obviously if you read the Freedom Charter, the ideas emanating from that area, and clearly in philosophical terms about what sort of economic state one wants to see, I certainly don't find myself in agreement with them. I would need to see some severe modifications in favor of private enterprise, and we had a good talk about that and understood each other's views. [End recording]

### P.W. Botha Has 'No Comment'

*MB140759 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0755 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Pretoria, Sept 14, SAPA — A spokesman for the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, said today that Mr Botha had no comment on the outcome of a meeting between the African National Congress and South African businessmen yesterday, and he stood by his earlier statement on the matter.

Mr Botha said earlier this week that he had "strongly advised" against the meeting, led by Anglo-American chairman, Mr Gavin Relly, adding:

"As long as the ANC is under communist leadership and supports violence in South Africa, there can be no question of me approving discussions with them."

Mr Botha told an Afrikaans daily newspaper in an interview published today that the government would not negotiate with any person or organisation that promoted violence.

"I can naturally not forbid businessmen from talking to these people if they wish to. But I do not know what they are going to achieve, other than to show signs of weakness to the enemies of South Africa," Mr Botha was quoted as saying.

### Reaction to Meeting

*MB140831 Umtata Capital Radio in English 0800 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] The South African businessmen who met with the ANC yesterday have denied that the meeting was an act of disloyalty. They were responding to accusations by the South African president, P.W. Botha, who said it would not serve the interests of South Africa. But the head of the giant Anglo-American Corproation, Gavin Relly, is unrepentant and has thrown the ball back into Mr Botha's court.

[Begin Relly recording] He himself has said, on several occasions recently, he believes in open negotiation and an open agenda, and in that sort of context we saw it fit for the South Africans of whatever different persuasion to come together to discuss the future of their country as a positive legitimate application. As I have said earlier, we were not on this mission in order to make negotiations on behalf of anybody else. It was a get-together and the get-to-know-you session under the auspices of President Kenneth Kaunda, and I think in that sort of context, it was a very successful, useful day. [End recording]

But, the deputy foreign minister, Louis Nel, was dismissive of the businessmen's attempts to starting a dialogue. He said the ANC and the Pretoria government are poles apart. Mr Nel said his government was reformist, but the ANC was only interested in chaos and revolution.

[Begin Nel recording] The ANC on the other side does not want reform. They want a revolution and they want to change what we have in South Africa at the moment through violent means and through revolution. I find it very difficult to see how revolutionaries on the one side and reformists on the other side can really have a fruitful talk. What is necessary is for the ANC to undergo a change of heart to indicate quite clearly that they want peaceful reform, and there I think a process of negotiation will be more fruitful. [End recording]

## Hendrickse Denounces Talks

*MB141138 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English*
*1115 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] The leader of the Labor Party and chairman of the ministers council in the House of Representatives, The Reverend Allan Hendrickse, has denounced the meeting between South African businessmen and the ANC in Zambia. He said at the Transvaal congress of his party at Klerksdorp that he could not understand why people who had consistently made known their belief in the capitalist system should now cross the border and hold discussions with those whose committed aim it was to destroy them and South Africa.

The state president said earlier, in reaction to the talks between the businessmen and the ANC, that he had strongly advised against such a meeting.

## ANC Criticizes Botha

*MB151030 Umtata Capital Radio in English*
*0900 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] The ANC says South African President P.W. Botha has shown himself to be out step with the people of South Africa by refusing to talk to the organization. Howard Barrell reports from Harare:

[Barrell] Responding to Friday's talks in Zambia between the ANC and business leaders, Botha said he would not talk to the ANC for two reasons: One, that it was under what he termed communist leadership; and two, because it continued to espouse violence. Replying to Botha's statement, the ANC spokesman in Lusaka has said nobody in South Africa was listening to the bogey about communism any more. Botha had shown through the ANC that he is out of step with the rest of the people of South Africa. Everyone else has accepted the fact that the ANC will have to be spoken to in order to achieve peace in South Africa, the spokesman added.

## ANC's Tambo Says Armed Struggle To Be Intensified

*MB160520 Harare Domestic Service in English*
*0500 GMT 16 Sep 85*

[Text] The president of the ANC, Comrade Oliver Tambo, yesterday told ZIANA that the armed struggle will be intensified and sanctions should be applied against Pretoria. Comrade Tambo added that the talks between the ANC and four South African businessmen had nothing to do with the liberation struggle in South Africa. The businessmen were led by Gavin Relly, the chairman of the Anglo-American Corporation in South Africa, to the talks with the ANC leadership in Zambia last week.

## Council Accepts Report on Influx Controls

*MB131626 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English*
*1600 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] The President's Council has accepted with a vast majority its Constitutional Committee's report and recommendations on urbanization and have referred them to President Botha as advice. The recommendations include the scrapping of influx control and the passbook system and suggest that these be replaced with a positive urbanization strategy.

Our political news staff reports that only two members of the council, Dr Connie Mulder and Mr (Fanie Herman) of the Conservative Party, opposed the report.

According to our political news staff, members of the President's Council expect positive reaction from President Botha. This expectation is based on recent remarks by President Botha in Durban that influx control is outdated, and another in Bloemfontein this week that citizenship is to be restored to black people. It is not known at this stage when President Botha will react to the recommendations.

## UDF Calls Government Reforms 'Maneuverings'

*MB131346 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1340 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Johannesburg, Sept 12, [as received] SAPA — The United Democratic Front [UDF] said today that "nothing short of the granting of full political power for the disenfranchised majority and an end to white minority rule" would have any meaning for their people.

The front was reacting to the citizenship reforms announced by the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, earlier this week.

The UDF said: "P.W. Botha and his government still believe everything has to be done in such a way as not to affect white minority power and privilege."

It said granting South African citizenship and recommending "changes" to the pass laws and influx control to people who had been forced into "so-called homelands" begged the question and at best "remained topical.

The UDF said that the majority of oppressed South Africans had "long ceased yearning for inclusion or accommodation" into the present system. Instead it was now important to change that system.

The organisation accused the government of trying to implement its changes "within the framework of separate development ... the military, the police, the legislature, and above all, the economy (which) will remain in the perpetual control of the white minority."

The UDF said it viewed the government's reform moves as "manoeuverings to blunt the sharp edge of black resistance and its demands for a South Africa devoid of bantustans, pass laws, influx control, group areas acts and racist laws."

It warned that Mr Botha would have to come to terms with the fact that there could be no peace in the country as long as the African National Congress and other organisations were banned, and their leaders imprisoned, banished and exiled.

"The right of our people to land, property and full South African citizenship is non-negotiable and can never be seen as a favour from the master's table," the UDF said.

## Pik Botha Discusses Reforms With Swazis

*MB131353 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1344 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Pretoria, Sept 13, SAPA — A delegation led by the foreign minister, Mr Pik Botha, met senior members of the Swaziland Government today and informed them of the latest reform steps taken by the South African Government, according to a foreign affairs spokesman.

The spokesman confirmed that Mr Botha met the Swaziland prime minister, Prince Bhekimpi Dlamini, the queen regent's representative, and senior cabinet members.

Bilateral matters were discussed, the spokesman said, adding:

"The opportunity was also taken to inform the Swaziland Government of the latest reform steps taken in South Africa, particularly in respect of steps taken to remove discrimination."

Mr Botha was accompanied by the acting deputy director-general of his department, Mr Neil van Heerden, and other officials.

## Government Responds To Swedish Measures

*MB131250 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1234 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Pretoria, Sep 13, SAPA — The government has announced that it reserves the right to take the "necessary action" in terms of the general agreement on tariffs and trade in response to the Swedish Government's plans to introduce measures against South Africa.

In a statement released by the department of foreign affairs today, it was stated:

"The South African Government has noted from a press release dated Sept 1 by the Swedish minister of foreign affairs that the Government of Sweden announced what it calls a package of measures against South Africa to be submitted to the Swedish parliament in October and November, 1985."

The Swedish trade minister, Mr Mats Hellstrom, was quoted earlier this month as saying that Sweden planned to ban imports of Krugerrands, as well as fruit and vegetables from South Africa, as part of new measures being adopted in protest against the country's racial policies.

The South African Government had taken note of the announced measures, the brief statement by foreign affairs said, adding:

"The government...wishes it to be known that it reserves its rights in terms of the provisions of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) to take the necessary action."

## Commentary Calls New Reagan Policy 'Disturbing'

*MB160701 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English*
*0500 GMT 16 Sep 85*

[Station Commentary: "Constructive Engagement Gets Teeth"]

[Text] The U.S. policy of constructive engagement has acquired a new and somewhat disturbing dimension. This because of the decision by the Reagan administration and not merely individual businesses and organizations to introduce limited sanctions legislation against South Africa.

Questioned about this new-look constructive engagement with teeth, the American ambassador to South Africa, Mr Herman Nickel, denied that the policy had changed, but on second thoughts told an interviewer that President Ronald Reagan was now speaking about active constructive engagement.

What that active appears to mean is that the United States is quite prepared to use the stick of sanctions to signal its disapproval of events and policies in South Africa. That is not quite the way the policy of constructive engagement has been understood in South Africa in the past, certainly not in terms of public statements by officials of the Reagan administration.

In 1983, Mr Nickel spoke on constructive engagement to the American Chamber of Commerce. We can influence, we can suggest, we can act as the honest broker, he said. In similar and simpler vein the U.S. ambassador to Mozambique, Mr Peter de Vos, stated earlier this year that the basic principle of constructive engagement was talking to all sides.

President Reagan himself set the tone for constructive engagement as we knew it when he told television interviewer Walter Cronkite that he opposed previous policies where the United States had punished pro-Western countries who did not meet all the principles of human rights. He said that the United States was in a better position remaining friends to persuade such countries of the rightness of American views on human rights than to suddenly pull the rug out from under them and allow a totalitarian takeover that denied what human rights the people have.

In other words, big stick constructive engagement has not been the style of the United States Administration up to now. Rather it has been talking, persuading, encouraging dialogue, and setting examples, and this approach has had remarkable successes. Constructive engagement helped with the Nkomati accord and the Lusaka agreements with the MPLA, and let us concede that at least some credit must go to the United States for internal changes which have put President Reagan in a position where he now publicly describes the P.W. Botha government as reformist.

Constructive engagement as it was provided South Africans with a sense of security in bringing about reforms. Big brother was advising, warning, talking, not beating us in a potentially dangerous way. That umbrella of confidence for America's allies, which General Alexander Haig spoke about so frequently, was a real one and appreciated as such.

Now there is a new dimension to constructive engagement and a precedent has been created. To quote the Johannesburg newspaper, *THE STAR*: An escalation of self-righteous sanctions could hurt many innocent people. Their impact is not fully understood by either those who would inflict or those who would suffer most. And that applies both to South Africa and her neighbors.

Adlai Stevenson once said of an American leader: He is the kind of politician who would cut down a redwood tree and then mount the stump to make a speech for conservation. The message requires no elaboration, applicable as it is to all those advocating sanctions against this bastion of southern African development and communist opposition.

### Advertisement Calls for 9 Oct Work Stayaway

*MB151147 Johannesburg SUNDAY TIMES in English 15 Sep 85 p 10*

[Advertisement headlined: "National Initiative for Reconciliation. Statement of Affirmation — 12 September 1985"]

[Text] PREAMBLE.

This message comes to you from a very wide cross-section of Christian leadership, spanning many denominations, drawn from every part of the nation, representative of every racial group, meeting in Pietermaritzburg from 10th-12th September 1985 for the launching of the national initiative for reconciliation. It is to be noted that this is not a single event but the initiating of an ongoing process. This gathering of church unity in our present context of polarizations is, we believe, in itself a sign of hope for our nation at this time.

We have come together in humility and deep repentance for our sin and guilt in order to listen to God and to discover one another in new ways. We give thankful testimony to God that a deep thing has happened to us in this process as we have struggled under God with many hard and complex issues and found an astonishing measure of unity where formerly we knew little but division. The spirit of compassion and forgiveness, as well as resolution to move forward together, has laid hold upon us all and is impelling us towards extending God's kingdom together and building a new South Africa along with all its peoples.

Past experience with statements or resolutions of official church bodies demonstrate that too often they emphasize divisions rather than an encouragement for action. Therefore, this assembly of Christian leadership does not issue a statement of words but issues a commitment to action.

We believe the spirit of God is urging us and the whole South African church in new and more determined ways:

1. To seek every opportunity, corporately, congregationally and indivually to proclaim and witness to the good news of Jesus Christ, crucified and risen, persuading all that in Him alone is to be found forgiveness and that newness of life that is eternal.

2. To continue in prayer and fasting for renewal in the holy spirit and reawakening of the church of Jesus Christ and for peace and justice in our land.

3. To create concrete opportunities for meaningful worhsip, fellowship and discussion with people of differing racial and cultural groups.

4. To help remove ignorance of events in South Africa and prepare people for living in a changed and totally non-racial land.

5. To share the South African reality of suffering by extending and accepting invitations to experience the life of fellow Christians in the townships.

6. To plan and mount regional gatherings of Christian leadership to continue this process of reconciliation and to initiate concrete changes in South African society.

We feel compelled as witnesses of Jesus Christ to share with the nation the hope that we have experienced together. For those who suffer under the pain and despair of the South African reality we feel bound by God to visible and obedient actions of hope. While not every participant in the conference could agree on the details of these actions, the clear majority of the Christian leaders gathered here in such remarkable denominational diversity resolved:

A. That on Wednesday October 9th, 1985 Christians, rather than attending the places of their usual employment (except so far as essential services are concerned), should give the day to repentance, mourning and prayer for those sinful aspects of our national life which have led us to the present crisis. Congregational leadership should further enable this process by bringing greater awareness to members regarding those aspects of our national life. Moreover, Christian employers should encourage their employees to observe such a day and observe it themselves by suspending their normal commercial and professional activities.

B. That a delegation representing this assembly will visit the State President immediately to present the following positive initiatives.

1. End the state of emergency.

2. Remove the SADF and the emergency police forces from the townships.

3. Release all detainees and political prisoners, withdraw charges against the treason triallists and allow exiles to return home.

4. Begin talks immediately with authentic leadership of the various population groups with a view toward equitable power sharing in South Africa.

5. Begin the process of introducing a common system of education.

6. Take the necessary steps toward the elimination of all forms of legislated discrimination.

Mr Michael Cassidy-Chairman; Dr. Bonganjalo Goba-Vice Chairman; Archbishop Philip Russell; Rev, Alan Maker; Bishop Desmond Tutu; Prof. Adrio Konig; Denise Ackermann; Prof. David Bosch; Rev Peter Storey; Dr. Khoza Mgojo; Dr. Piet Liebenberg; Dr. Ceasar Bolebatsie; Virginia Gcabashe

A group representing the majority of the almost 400 Christian leaders and 47 denominations at the conference.

### Inkatha Reacts

*MB160600 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1811 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] Ulundi, Sep 15, SAPA — The Central Committee of Inkatha tonight endorsed the call by church leaders for a day of prayer to end South Africa's state of crisis, but appealed for its scheduled date (October 9) to be postponed.

Church leaders — including Anglican prelates Archbishop Philip Russell and Bishop Desmond Tutu — called for the day of prayer and a concomitant work stayaway at a Christian reconciliation conference in Pietermaritzburg last week.

The Inkatha Central Committee also endorsed the National Initiative for Reconciliation statement (widely published in newspapers today), which included demands for an end to the state of emergency, the removal of the South African Defence Force and emergency police forces from the townships, the release of all detainees and political prisoners and for immediate talks with the authentic leadership of various population groups.

It said that the discussions at the Pietermaritzburg conference on the whole reflected the views of black Christians.

But the Inkatha resolution made it clear that it considered October 9 too soon for most black Christians. It said it was essential that enough time should be provided for people involved to understand the motivation behind the initiative so that they could endorse the proposed action.

"We are also aware," the Inkatha statement said, "that stayaways which have been organised in the past to demonstrate black abhorrance of apartheid have been spoilt by violence, when some black organisations and trade union leaders used violence to intimidate black workers into abiding by the stayaway decisions.

"In view of this history we fear that a day of prayer, which involves stayaways at this time is more likely to become a forum for a black-on-black confrontation (of the kind) going on now in our townships and between different political organisations.

"If these kinds of conflicts were to flare up during the stayaway in observance of the day of prayer, this would be a further setback to the struggle for liberation."

Furthermore, October 9 coincided with the end-of-year examinations and it was feared that any stayaways at this time might jeopardise the careers of thousands of black scholars, the statement added.

All this would result in large numbers of black workers losing their jobs in the current perilous state of the economy, Inkatha added.

### Trader Group Supports Boycott, Troop Withdrawals

*MB130724 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*2237 GMT 12 Sep 85*

[Text] Cape Town, Sept 12, SAPA — Dr Allan Boesak, United Democratic Front patron and president of the World Alliance of Reformed Chruches, was detained because he tried to fullfil his calling as a committed minister of the gospel, his wife, Mrs Dorothy Boesak, said tonight.

Addressing a meeting of the Western Cape Traders Association [WCTA] in Athlone, Mrs Boesak said: "Allan was taken from his family and whisked off to a prison cell because he wanted to create a better South Africa for his children.

"We have to continue the struggle without him, to fulfill his dream which is also our dream, for a South Africa without apartheid and racism.

"What the governemnt does not realise is that Allan's vision is shared by all of us. The dream will live on and for every leader taken, scores will rise up his place."

Mr Moulana Faried Esack told the meeting the government would embark on "more subtle forms of co-option" to try to ensure its survival. More people would be invited to participate in the existing economic structures.

People involved in the "struggle" were grateful for the support of the WCTA but were sceptical that the support merely meant traders wanted to "save their own skins".

Over 100 traders present unanimously adopted a resolution pledging their support to community organisations and the consumer boycott and demanding the removal of the South African Defence Force from townships, the release of detainees and the reopening of schools.

The meeting also voted unanimously to stop stocking or selling the cape's *ARGUS* newspaper and to appeal to clientele not to read it. The decision came after the *ARGUS* was sharply criticised for its news coverage.

### Religious Group's Meetings Banned; Tutu Speaks

*MB131702 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1655 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Johannesburg, Sept 13, SAPA — Foreign delegates of the World Conference on Religion and Peace [WCRP] were astounded to hear at a press conference lunch in Johannesburg the meetings they had travelled miles to address and attend this week-end, had been banned.

They also got word that five of their colleagues who were scheduled to have arrived tomorrow, had been barred from entering the country.

Delegates from South Africa, Pakistan, Japan and Chad were present at the confrence, but the delegates to have arrived from Geneva, where the organisation's headquarters are, India, the U.S. and France did not receive their visas today, the final day before they were scheduled to depart.

The Reverend Gerrie Lubbe, president of the South African Chapter of WCRP, of the Reformed Church in South Africa, the Indian branch of the Dutch Reformed Church, and a lecturer at the UNISA [University of South Africa] Department of Theology announced that he had just received an order prohibiting their meetings.

The order, signed by the divisional commissioner of police in Soweto, Brigadier Jan Coetzee, said the reason the meetings to be held on Saturday and Sunday under WCRP'S auspices, including a peace lecture and women for peace and justice meeting, were "apprehended (was) the safety of members of the public and their property and the maintenance of public order."

They were uncertain whether the AGM [Annual General Meeting], hosted by the South African chapter, could take place on Saturday in Soweto as well. The venue of the meeting had been decided on at the previous AGM held in Lusaka.

Dr Lubbe said they would take legal advice on whether they could hold the AGM.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, the Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, and a president of WCRP, an inter-denominational and inter-religious international movement working for "world peace and justice," opened the conference with amazement and laughter saying:

"This is crazy.

"A lecture dedicated to peace, seeking to address our country and the world about relationships and common existence with each other is regarded likely to endanger peoples lives, property and the public order.

"We must be in Alice's wonderland.

"One wants to weep for this land. Not only is it virtually impossible to hold a peaceful demonstration. They are scared of people discussing peace."

### VW Plant Shut Down After Dismissals

*MB131145 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1137 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Port Elizabeth, Sept 13, SAPA — Volkswagen in Uitenhage shut down the plant today after firing 130 hourly-workers. A spokesman for the company said dismissals came after breaches of dicipline. All the men had been given final warnings on Monday after walking off their jobs last Friday.

The compnay could not comment about any furhter recruitment at this stage, and confirmed that the entire operation had been closed down today. It is operating on a five day week. Workers dismissed had been employed in the paint shop and on the Golf assembly line.

They were dismissed for refusing to work, in spite of being in possession of final warnings relating to previous refusals to stick to work schedules, the spokesman said. He added that in the first of two separate instances, seven paint shop employees — already under final warning for previous offenses — were dismissed for refusing to work an eight hour shift instead of the previously scheduled five hours.

The return to the more normal eight hour shift became necessary owing to excessively high absenteeism which had created a production backlog. The workers were advised 24 hours in advance of the need to work at eight hour shift.

The spokesman said the second instance involved about 120 Golf assembly line workers who refused to resume work, demanding instead that management withdraw final warnings issued to assembly line men who walked off their jobs last Friday — the day after the pay-out of the pension contribution funds. Discussions were held without success with the VW shop stewards concerned.

The managing director of VW, Mr Peter Searle, said it was highly regrettable that this action had become necessary. But in recent months workers had been repeatedly warned that any unauthorised work stoppages would meet with firm action.

Mr Searle said the repeated refusal to follow agreed industrial relations procedures had led to a situation where a certain body of empoloyees was seriously prejudicing not only the livelihood of themsleves, but also that of the vast majority of their fellow workers.

Behaviour of this nature could not be tolerated, he said. He added that the actions of the dismissed employees were difficult to explain in the current economic climate where the company had done everything conceivable to preserve jobs and minimise the hardships caused by the recession.

Unemployment among blacks in the region was reported to be in excess of 50 percent and the compnay had done everything in its power to improve the situation in the local community, Mr Searle said.

### Youth Found Dead After Police Fire on Attackers

*MB131237 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1231 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Cape Town, Ept 13, SAPA — A 15-year-old youth is believed to have been killed by police gunfire after an attack on the police barracks in Langa, police said today.

At least one person was wounded in the attack last night. Two people were arrested, according to police.

The death brought to six the number of people killed in police action during widespread unrest in the Peninsula yesterday.

Police said the attack on the barracks in Zone 5, Langa, occurred about 7:10pm. A crowd of about 300 armed with rocks, sticks and petrol bombs allegedly stormed the building.

Off-duty policemen fired and the youth was later found dead.

At Kahyelitsha, a school was burned early today and cars were stoned.

In Langa, damage estimated at thousands of rands was caused when the Standard Bank branch was petrol-bombed last night.

### SAPA Reports Damage to Black Schools in Cape

*MB131348 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1149 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Port Elizabeth, Sep 13, SAPA — Damage this year to black schools in the Cape had come to at least R6 million, while building projects between R20, and R30 million had been halted due to unrest this year, SAPA's correspondent reports.

Unrest had put black schools back years, the regional director of education and training, Mr Gunther Merbold, said in an interview.

A total of 154 classrooms and 22 school offices at black schools in the Cape had been burnt down this year while 66 schools were being boycotted.

No decision regarding the repair of schools or where the funds would come from had yet been taken, Mr Merbold said.

### Police Report Death, Injuries In 13 Sep Unrest

*MB131755 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1750 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Pretoria, Sept 13, SAPA — Police unrest situation report for the period from 8am to 7pm today:

— In Soweto near Johannesburg, a group of blacks attempted to intimidate the driver of a delivery vehicle. Police dispersed them with shotgun fire. A man and woman sustained minor injuries.

Two delivery vehicles were gutted by arsonists. Mobs were dispersed by police using shotguns. A black man was injured and arrested after medical treatment.

In another incident, a delivery vehicle was stoned. A member of an SAP escort was injured in this incident. A black youth was fatally injured when police dispersed his attackers with shotgun fire.

At Orlando West High School, two black males intimidated students and incited them to stone vehicles and boycott classes. Both were arrested by SADF members who also seized three revolvers.

— At Makassar, in the western Cape, a white woman was slightly injured when her vehicle was stoned.

— At Bethal, in the eastern Transvaal, a black youth was arrested after vehicles were stoned in the area.

— At Waterval-Boven, in the eastern Transvaal, a black youth was arrested after a police vehicle was stoned.

— At Galashewe near Kimberley, a black youth was arrested after a delivery vehicle was extensively damaged in a stone-throwing incident.

— At Piketberg in the Boland, two coloured youths intimidated pupils at Steynsville secondary school. Both were arrested.

### Two Blacks Wounded in 13-14 Sep Unrest

*MB140618 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*0601 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Pretoria, Sept 14, SAPA — The following is the unrest situation report issued by the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria:

"The following incidents of unrest were reported overnight:

"At Vergenoeg, a black residential area near East London, the driver of a private vehicle, a white man, was slightly injured when his vehicle was stoned by black youths.

"Damage to the vehicle was extensive.

"At Makwena, near Paarl, in the Boland, a development hall in the black residential area was extensively damaged when arsonists hurled a petrol bomb at the building.

"In Soweto (Johannesburg), four black youths were arrested after they had thrown stones at a shop.

"In the same area, a school and a private vehicle were damaged by arsonists.

"In the New Brighton black residential, area, near Port Elizabeth, a South African police member's house was stoned.

"The police guard dispersed the attackers with shotgun fire.

"A black man was wounded and arrested.

"At Athlone, a coloured residential area in the western Cape, a bottle store was petrol bombed and extensively damaged.

"Police dispersed the arsonists with shotgun fire, wounding a coloured male, who was arrested.

"At Mamelondi, near Pretoria, police arrested a black man after he and others had intimidated black workers and tried to force them to stay away from work.

"In the same area, a black man was arrested for stoning a private vehicle."

## Soweto Parents React to Arrest of Students

*MB160852 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*0730 GMT 16 Sep 85*

[Text] Johannesburg, Sep 16, SAPA — Soweto parents have once more appealed to police and the South African Defence force to keep out of schools in order to avoid unnecessary tension in the township, after the arrest of the pupils from the Hlengiwe secondary school in White City Jabavu last Thursday.

Police, however, released the pupils on Saturday after a meeting between themselves and representatives of parents, teachers and community organisations.

The release of the pupils took place shortly before an urgent application for their immediate release was brought in the Rand Supreme Court by teachers and parents earlier that day. The hearing was postponed when police gave an undertaking that they would release the pupils immediately.

The hearing also paved the way for a case testing some of the sweeping powers given to police by the emergency regulations.

The case is expected to determine whether the police have a right to impose collective punishment through mass arrests.

The pupils had been rounded up by the SADF on Thursday morning, when they were allegedly boycotting classes for four days and were taken to the Moroka police station before being transferred to the Diepkloof prison under the emergency regulations.

A member of the six-woman delegation recently appointed to look after the interests of detained schoolchildren, Mrs B. Mosala, today said police and the Army could best serve the interests of the black community by keeping out of schools.

"Since Thursday, I have received a running comment from parents about their fears and anxiety on sending children to school.

"One wonders what language one must use to speak to the police because we have repeatedly requested them not to harass children, especially when they are inside classrooms.

"We have impressed upon senior police in Soweto that it is disgusting that children should get picked up indiscriminately and locked up. Many of these children are innocent and we wonder what attitude they are going to develop towards the law," Mrs Mosala said.

She said her delegation had met the Soweto divisional commissioner of police, Brigadier Johan Coetzee, and urged him to keep the police out of schools so as not to harden the children.

## Students Released

*MB150600 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1728 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Pretoria, Sep 14, SAPA — At Mamelodi near Pretoria two buses and a police vehicle were stoned, resulting in the arrest of three black males and a black woman.

In Atteridgeville near Pretoria buses and the home of the mayor was stoned causing slight damage. In the same area a bus was extensively damaged by arsonists.

At Vryburg in the Cape, a black man was arrested for stoning a private home. At Kwandobuhle residential area near Kimberly the burnt body of a black man was found and the circumstances of his death are being investigated.

A police spokesman said that all 746 schoolchildren who were arrested in Soweto yesterday had been released. He said the circuit inspector had visited the divisional commissioner of police for Soweto, Brigadier Jan Coetzee and gave an assurance that parents would see to it that their children would attend school on Monday. Brig Coetzee released the children on those conditions.

## Police Report Security Force Vehicles Stoned

*MB150606 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*0557 GMT 15 Sep 85*

[Text] Pretoria, Sep 15, SAPA — The following is the 8am unrest situation report issued by the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria:

"Yesterday afternoon a group of blacks gathered illegally in Riversdal, a white residential area in the South-Western Cape in front of the magistrates court and a shopping centre. They were dispersed by the police. No arrests.

"The following incidents occurred last night:

"At Langa, a black residential area in the western Cape, South African Police vehicles were stoned. Police fired rubber bullets to disperse the attackers and arrested two black men.

"In the same area the police station was stoned. No damage was caused and police arrested a blcak man.

"At Zwelintemba, a black residential area in the Boland, a trench-digging machine was extensively damaged by arsonists.

"At Duncan village, a black residential area near East London, hooligans attempted to steal petrol from a SAP vehicle after they had forced it to a standstill. They were dispersed with shotgun fire. Three black men were injured.

"In the same area, extensive damage was caused to a service station when it was set alight by unknown arsonists.

"In Zwide, a black residential area near Port Elizabeth, a South African Defence Force vehicle was stoned. No damage was caused. A black man was arrested.

"At Lamontville near Durban, two black males suffered slight burn wounds when their home was set alight by arsonists.

"In Mamelodi, a black residential area near Pretoria, three black youths were arrested for stoning private vehicles."

### Police Issue Report on Overnight Incidents

*MB160704 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*0612 GMT 16 Sep 85*

[Text] Pretoria, Sep 16, SAPA — The following is the unrest situation report issued by the Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria:

"Incidents of stonethrowing, arson and petrol-bombing occurred overnight in areas of the eastern Cape, western Cape. Port Natal, East Rand and Witwatersrand.

"In Thembisa on the East Rand, a passenger in an ambulance fired on a mob of blacks who allegedly attacked and attempted to rob the occupants of the ambulance.

"Two black males were fatally wounded during the incident.

"In the same area, a mob poured petrol over an unknown black male with the intent of setting him alight. He, however, managed to escape from his assailants unscathed.

"In a third incident in the same area, police arrested a black male after he had attempted to set a motor vehicle alight.

"In Zwide near Port Elizabeth, police arrested five black males while they were stoning a supermarket.

"In Mbekweni, near Paarl, police arrested a black male after a stone-throwing incident involving police vehicles."

### Durban Lecturer Hurt in Armed Attack

*MB160759 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*0657 GMT 16 Sep 85*

[Text] Durban, Sep 16, SAPA — A lecturer of the University of Natal and his 13-year-old daughter were admitted to hospital after their home in Lamontville, near Durban, was attacked by masked men at the weekend.

Mr George Yengwa and his daughter, Zinhle, were injured early yesterday morning when a group of masked men threw petrol bombs and fired several shots at their home.

Mr Yengwa was reported to be in a satisfactory condition today. His daughter underwent an operation to remove birdshot from her body.

A police spokesman said nobody had been arrested in connection with the incident.

### Boy Shot by Police in Soweto Dies

*MB160949 Umtata Capital Radio in English*
*0900 GMT 16 Sep 85*

[Text] A SAP spokesman says a boy allegedly shot by police in Soweto last week has died in hospital. The 16-year-old boy from Zone 1 in Diepkloof was reported to have been shot in the head by police during a school break. He was rushed to hospital and died yesterday. He has been identified as Petrus Nxumalo.

### Atteridgeville Residents Meeting Banned

*MB150610 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1907 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Pretoria, Sep 14, SAPA — A proposed meeting of the Atteridgeville Saulville Residents Association, due to have been held in Saulville near Pretoria tomorrow, has been banned.

A police spokesman said the meeting, which was to have been at 2pm in Ramokgopa Street in Saulville tomorrow, was banned today by a Pretoria additional magistrate, Mr Mathian Bean.

The banning order was made in terms of the Internal Security Act and is effective from 8am tomorrow until 8am on Monday morning.

### Press Reportage, Commentary on Emergency

*MB131120* [Editorial Report] South African English- and Afrikaans-language newspapers of 12 September continue carrying reportage and commentary on the state of emergency:

Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English on 12 September summarizes a report by the Institute of Criminology at the

University of Cape Town which says that "physical and psychological torture has been widely and systematically practised" in South Africa. The report, entitled "A Study of Detention and Torture in South Africa: Preliminary Report," says that detention without trial is one of the central elements in the repressive apparatus of the South African state, and "in the minds of many people the notions of detention and torture were synonymous, despite State claims to the contrary." The study was conducted over the last 2 and 1/2 years and represents findings from detailed interviews with a "large sample of detainees." All persons interviewed "reported being subjected to some form of psychological coercion, while 83 percent claimed subjection to some form of physical abuse. The claims regarding physical abuse were higher for African detainees, with 93 percent claiming some form of abuse." The average period of detention was between 3 to 4 months, the report says, "but frequently far longer. These results show that the State by means of detention provisions, has held sizeable number of political opponents for long periods of time without ever having to investigate charges against them." The conditions of interrogation were found to be grueling, the report said, even supposing detainees did not have to face the possibility of torture. Almost a fifth of the detainees reported having undergoing interrogation sessions in excess of 8 hours, and "60 percent of detainees were put through six or more sessions of intensive interrogation." While there has been an increase recently in contact with "safeguarding" officials, "a large proportion of detainees claimed they had no contact at all with such officials," it says.

Also reporting on the University of Cape Town study Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English on 12 September notes that the report listed "17 different forms of torture, including beatings, bag over head, electric chocks, strangulation, application of cold water or water deprivation, application of cigarettes and chemicals, excess cold or heat, and having to walk barefoot over glass and stones." The report has been sent to Louis le Grange, minister of law and order, *THE CITIZEN* says, along with a plea that he stop the alleged abuse of political detainees. Among the study's recommendations, the *CITIZEN* reports, are a specific prohibition against detainees having to strip or expose themselves, a requirement for interrogators to identify themselves by name and number to detainees, the right of access by detainees to doctors and lawyers of their choice, the abolition of solitary confinement, and the participation of current detainee support groups in drawing up legislation regarding the treatment of detainees.

In its editorial, the *CITIZEN* says: "Thank goodness for Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the British Prime Minister, who has the guts to stand against the sanctions tide." Britain has refused to endorse EEC sanctions that would have forced it to end all military cooperation with South Africa, it notes. "For the EEC to kick out our military attaches, while member-countries withdraw theirs, is a sign of utter madness. For let the West make no mistake about this: South Africa, on the sea-lanes from East to West and from the Persian Gulf oilfields to America, is of vital importance to NATO strategy." Refusing all military cooperation will not destroy South Africa's military potential, but it could turn South Africa away from the West, *THE CITIZEN* warns. "As an immediate measure, South Africa should announce that it will not grant European countries, other than Britain, facilities at Simonstown or South African ports in times of emergency." The West needs to consider whether it regards South Africa as a potential ally in time of war, it says. "If it does, it should cooperate with South Africa militarily. If it doesn't, it should not be surprised if South Africa opts for neutrality."

In a column on the editorial page of *BUSINESS DAY*, Ken Owen lists five "beliefs" or motives he feels are held by youngsters involved in the current township unrest. "They believe, firstly, that liberation is at hand," he says. Secondly, they are not simply fighting apartheid or injustice, but "the system," and thus they attack anything that helps the white-dominated society to function, including blacks who are seen as being too successful. "Thirdly, they truly believe that anybody who tries to ameliorate hardship or soften conflict is an enemy of the revolution — a bourgeois obstacle to liberation. They want anger to be kept at white heat. Fourthly, they believe — and in this they are encouraged by influential white organisations and individuals — that any attempt to restore order or to establish calm is intended to restore 'the system.' So any action by police or the Army is condemned. Fifthly, they believe the mythology that capitalists respond only to threats to their pockets," and so they think the economic crisis will soon persuade the government to release Nelson Mandela and negotiate the terms on which to surrender power, Owen says. "Isolated, segregated, under-educated, they don't know that they are simply the cannon fodder. They don't understand that their 'revolution' is penned into the ghettoes because it has no chance of breaking out." Prevented from making real contact with the system, these youths are consuming their own future, he says, "and by their destructiveness drive their own people back into the very poverty against which they rebel." Until making a recent journey through the townships, Owen says, he thought "the government's best move to create a climate for sensible negotiation — given its own internal constraints — was to abolish influx control so that the black middle classes would at least feel something of a wind of change. Now I doubt it will be enough. A more urgent need is a major change in the Group Areas Act, to permit the black middle class to escape from the ghetto where their lives, unless they join in the drive towards anarchy, become unbearable." There must be some way to break up the large mass of township life, to give blacks a means to progress from one lifestyle to another, and to give protection to moderates against the anarchy, he says. "As long as present conditions persist, any black leader who expresses a willingness to negotiate anything less than the terms of white surrender takes his life into his hands."

In its editorial of 12 September, *BUSINESS DAY* says it welcomes President Botha's announcement on citizenship changes, and recognizes it as meaningful and positive. But coming at this time, it says, "this measure will be seen now as capitulation to world opinion. At best it will be said to be reactive leadership." "Word is that the Bloemfontein speech is precisely what Botha initially planned in Durban. Indeed, these are the messages that Foreign Minister Pik Botha conveyed to Western leaders and the international press. The consequences of the delay are painful and far-reaching. To restore credibility now, P.W. will have to match swiftly words with actions," it warns.

Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 12 September comments that the citizenship statement by P.W. Botha makes it clear that "the Government is finally abandoning the Verwoerdian vision of total separation." There is much confusion as to the government's exact intentions, and greater clarity is urgently needed, it admits, but even so, two things are now clear: "the Government has at last awoken from the 'apartheid dream,' and the State President has at last expressed to the outside world a 'willingness to react to the agendas of those on the other side of the negotiating table'."

Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 12 September asks in its editorial "How can the President [Botha] glibly say, after all the turmoil, after all the detentions, after the banning of organisations and closing of a newspaper, that he has been discussing the question of the enforced homeland citizenship issue with urban and rural black leaders for eight years?" He can not get away with such sophistry, it says, for he is only speaking to his own people, trying to mislead the white South Africans and particularly the Afrikaners, into believing he has had serious talks going all this time. Another sophist, F.W. de Klerk, of the Transvaal National Party, is telling the Afrikaners "that the silent majority of blacks is being hoodwinked by a few radicals who have to be dealt with," it says. All that is needed in De Klerk's view is to deal with the "radical lunatic fringe" so peace can return. "An analysis like that is pure humbug, and we repeat dangerous. How many times must we say there are myriads of problems that have angered the majority of the people?" *THE SOWETAN* says. It is true that many blacks do not like the violence, do not want to see children shot and maimed, even for freedom, "But we are mad. We are mad because men at the top will say extraordinary things and then try and spring themselves out of the soup when it is too late." "The State President should have had the courage to say they blew it. They blew it and made many people bitter, hateful, unhappy, full of revolutionary zeal. They create the monsters and when these bite they wish to make believe these people are created by a few mad caps or some strange people from outside the country," it concludes.

In the "Focus" column in the same edition, Joe Thloloe writes that the unity that was created by the black consciousness movement led by Steve Biko in the 1970s was smashed with Biko's death in 1977. At that time, black consciousness organizations were banned and the young members fled across the border to the ANC and the Pan Africanist Congress. "We are back where we were in 1955, the year the Freedom Charter was adopted," Thloloe says. "But this time we have the United Democratic Front on the one hand and the National Forum on the other. The divide is still white participation in the black liberation struggle and the Freedom Charter." The adherents to the Freedom Charter, with their almost professional public relations machine, seem to have left the black consciousness organizations behind, he says, and those other organizations seem to be complacent. "They argue that the people who seem to be supporting the UDF now are doing so because of sheer anger and not because of any ideological commitment." "But the truth is that the unity that Biko built so carefully — with his life — has been shattered."

Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 12 September in an article says "One of South Africa's top businessmen confirmed publicly yesterday his involvement in the proposed discussions between the banned ANC and a group of local businessmen." It says Mr Tony Bloom, chairman of the Premier Group, confirmed after strong speculation in the past 2 weeks that he would be part of the South African delegation to Lusaka. The names of the rest of the delegation are still unknown. A Lusaka report yesterday said the meeting will take place friday. Sources in the Zambian Government have confirmed the meeting but would not release the names of the businessmen involved. The article concludes by saying "the ANC office in London told *BEELD* last week that all arrangements for the meeting have been completed and the ANC's delegation will be led by the organization's president, Oliver Tambo."

### Additional Press Reportage

*MB140913* [Editorial report] South African English- and Afrikaans-language newspapers continue carrying reportage and commentary on the state of emergency:

The Johannesburg *STAR* in English of 13 September, in an editorial entitled "Do Not Pass Up This Opportunity," says everyone should welcome the call by the President's Council to abolish influx control, and the government's response is eagerly awaited. For, the editorial continues, "what virtue can a system have that led to 18 million arrests in the last 60 years and which todays costs about R360 million a year to implement?" While the editorial questions the committee's position on "uncrontrolled squatting," it says, nevertheless, that "two of the biggest reforms since recognition of black trade unions have been announced in the last two days," and if the proposals for abolishing the pass laws and accommodating blacks in urban areas are implemented "speedily and efficiently without bureaucratic sabotage," then "all South Africa will have cause to celebrate."

In another editorial, the *STAR* says that when it comes to international image-building, "The Government seems determined to pose as a silly cardboard cut-out of Nazi Germany." It arrested and deported a *NEWSWEEK* reporter "in an apparent attempt to frighten the world's media, but "it is time," the editorial continues, "that South Africans realised that any party that claims to support democracy, but does not even understand the principle of free speech, is about as safe as a 50-year-old landmine." "If the ruling party wants to shoot itself in the foot about once a month," the editorial says, "it should do so in its own time, not at the expense of the country and at the expense of Western values which it pretends to support." If the government really wishes to "penalise purveyors of misinformation it should sift through its own ranks. It should know that it might then have to face a serious lack of top members," the editorial concludes.

Reporting in an article from Washington, Simon Barber warns against underestimating the effect of President Reagan's imposition of sanctions agaisnt South Africa. The President's action and all that led up to it "cannot be as easily dismissed as Bishop Tutu says and President Botha privately might like to think." To do so, the article says, "would be thoroughly to misunderstand Ronald Reagan," for while it may have looked as though his heart was not in the imposition of sanctions, "his heart will soon, if it isn't already, be in it," Reagan, says Barber, "is a man who believes passionately without believing anything. Just when his enemies think they have him against the wall, he is suddenly standing beside them, espousing their cause more enthusiastically than they ever did." P.W. Botha must realize, Barber concludes, that the fact that President Reagan "acted under duress means nothing. Pushed over the brink by Congress, not to mention the Angola and Botswana raids, the state of emergency and the Rubicon speech, Reagan has switched sides. It's a whole new ball game."

Johannesburg *CITIZEN* in English on 13 September carries an editorial outlining reforms which have taken place in South Africa within the past couple of years, from the tricameral parliament "in which Coloureds and Indians are involved in power sharing" through the repeal of the Prohibition of Political Interference Act and the Mixed Marriages Act, to the call by the Orange Free State national congress to lift the ban on Indians living and trading in the province. But it was State President Botha who "was responsible for the most dramatic announcement" — that blacks in the "national states" will have dual citizenship and 8 million blacks will get their South African citizenship back. Elaborating on what this will mean for blacks, the editorial says that the reform is not cosmetic, and if one believes it is, "you are just as foolish as the Government's critics here and abroad." What we are seeing, the editorial concludes, "is the dismantling of apartheid, the beginning of the end of the country's race laws." The change will be complete 'when blacks are admitted to decision-making at the highest levels," the editorial concludes.

An article in the same issue reports on an article by Professor Carl Noffke, director of the Institute for American Sutdies at Rand Afrikaans University, which is printed in the August *"STRATEGIC REVIEW"* of the Institute of Strategics at Pretoria University. Noffke opines that should the policy of constructive engagement fail, South Africa might have to declare its neutrality, an act that would cause the West "inestimable damage." South Africa might have no other choice, he says, "should all other options for playing a positive role in Southern Africa and in ensuring the interests of the West fail as a result of lack of co-operation, pressure or sanctions." Noffke says U.S. congressional attempts "at destabilizing the South African economy would determine whether South Africa will be forced to make a definite decision regarding the choice of an alternative option in order to assist Southern Africa in the utilisation of the region's resources, primarily in the interests of South Africa itself." Noting that South African had proven itself a "true friend and trustworthy partner of the U.S.," Noffke concludes that the Reagan administration "must now turn its back on unwarranted criticism and render real assistance to South Africa."

Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English on 13 September carries an editorial applauding the report on urbanization presented by the Constitutional Affairs Committee of the President's Council, but notes that "it is part of the human tragedy of South Africa" that it has taken this long for such a body to conclude what "more than a few people in this country have known" for a long time. The editorial notes that a change in influx control is "meaningless" unless the other major discriminatory acts are also done away with. "The other disturbing element," the editorial states, is that the President's Council report "still seems firmly based on the principle of racial separation." As such, "it addresses only half the problem." The editorial sounds a note of warning by recalling that another report of the President's Council was "disgracefully" ignored by the government and hopes "the same fate does not await this report."

In another editorial entitled "Who's Next?," *BUSINESS DAY* notes that the only surprising thing in the expulsion of the *NEWSWEEK* correspondent is that a television correspondent "did not pip him to the post," since the electronic media have come to terms with "balanced reporting" much less than the *NEWSWEEK* correspondent. "The worrying thing is," the editorial continues, "that the *NEWSWEEK* action is probably only the start of official action agaisnt other foreign journalists," and goes on to note that a register for locals "will not be far behind." The news media is imperfect "just as the SAP is," the editorial concludes. "It is dangerous to pretend that neither exist, which is the faulty logic behind Pretoria's unfortunate *NEWSWEEK* action."

Pretoria *DIE TRANSVALER* in Afrikaans on 12 September, in an editorial entitled "A Word to Nickel," says "Ambassador Nickel is back after 3 months, still as friendly as before the sanctions order from Washington on Pretoria, but sharper in his opinion." His statements at a press conference at Jan Smuts Airport can be interpreted as condemnation. Mr Nickel's message can be summed up as follows: America's patience with us is becoming exhausted; the time for declarations of intent are finally over; clear negotiations and the dismantling of essential aspects of apartheid are America's demands. Seeing that the Americans have become the leaders in such reprehensible actions as messages, demands, and sanctons regarding South Africa, Ambassador Nickel must make sure of the South African message to America as soon as possible, it says. The main message to Ambassador Nickel is that he and his employers are asking and saying nothing new when they talk of clear negotiations and the dismantling of discrimination. "If there is anything left of constructive engagement, Mr Nickel can, in his renewed diplomatic stint, purposely devote himself to getting the black leaders to the conference table for clear negotiations," it concludes.

Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 13 September, in an article, quotes Deputy Minister of Defense and Law and Order Vlok as saying "The National Party will find a solution to the political rights of black people." Mr Vlok said the solution should be fair to whites, colored people, and blacks. He is quoted as saying "there will not be a future for whites if there is no future for blacks and colored people."

In the same issue, an editorial, "A New Beginning," says "the state president has removed a horrible sting from apartheid with his announcement that South African citizenship will be possible for all inhabitants in future." The granting of dual citizenship to blacks opens new possibilites for an acceptable constitutional dispensation in South Africa. It concludes: "How the South African system should work must be mutually decided by its citizens. The announcement on citizenship puts the search for a solution above suspicion in any case."

In the same issue, in the "Political *BEELD*" column, the paper says "now expectations are being truly realised." What the

Durban address did not deliver, the president's Bloemfontein speech is beginning to bring. In political circles it is said that more change is on the way. It gives meaning to that Rubicon phrase. Such words do not come easily and for that reason it has become clear through announcements that South Africa is busy with the most fundamental adjustments in decades. The most basic recognition imaginable has been made — one common South Africa and thus one destiny. Will black leaders seize the opportunity or will the country be faced with the classical "yes-but" attitude? it asks. The political futture of whites, coloreds, and Indians cannot be finalized before the participation of blacks in the decision-making process is finalized. It concludes: "Will this finalization be dictated by negotiaion or violence? Must participation take place in the full sense of the word or by mere domination? What do you say, fellow citizens?"

Most of the reocmmendations made in the President's Council report make sense, says a 13 September Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English editorial, and if the recommendations are followed "to the letter," the government will have moved towards "the type of change that blacks have been calling for." Many blacks, however, will remain skeptical about actual implementation, the editorial continues, because blacks view the "removal of the obnoxious appendages" of apartheid "as movement towards an ultimate self-determination." When the average black man speaks of "freedom," the editorial says, he "identifies the physical deprivations and oppresive laws as obstacles towards self-determinaiton." The government is to blame for this, the editorial concludes. "If these changes had been planned and effected without the seeming pressures, then the amount of good will from the people would have been overwhelming."

In an article entitled "What Is This Thing Called Rights?," Sam Mabe says the offer of South African citizenship for blacks will be meaningless "unless blacks are given the same civil and political rights as whites." Mabe quotes Witwatersrand University Professor Dugard as saying that "citizenship means being able to exercise full political and civil rights," and doubting whether these are inherent in the new deal proposed by the government since this would "in effect mean the Government had decided to share power with blacks." Mabe goes on to say that "the amount of damage caused to blacks by the apartheid system and the growing urgency for change demands much more than a dubious offer of citizenship." Mabe says the continued color classication of people points away from blacks "enjoying the same citizenship rights as whites." If Botha creates expectations he cannot live up to, Mabe says, he could "cause more anger among blacks." It is not unreasonable of blacks to feel that what South Africa needs now, Mabe concludes, "is to go to the polls under a one-man-one-vote system."

"Joe's Burg" column in the same paper says that if people believe the new government position on citizenship for blacks will give them the rights that a citizen of any country is entitled to, "they have got the wrong end of the stick." "What we are doing is reverting to the position" before the independence of the national states. If there is no jubilation, as the government expected, the column says, that is because "we have no cause to be grateful for the return of what is rightfully ours." This will lead to the usual "see, you can't satisfy them" arguments, the column says, but actually you can: "Scrap apartheid in all its forms. Give us the vote, and we will determine how to use it. If you guys in Government think you have the support of 'the majority of blacks in the country,' then surely they will vote for you?," the column concludes.

In an editorial entitled "Can PW Swim? With All These Rivers To Cross, He'd Better Learn," the Johannesburg *CITY PRESS* in English for 15 September, says "we must warn that Mr Botha is far from standing triumphantly on the banks of the River Jordan." The fact that he said citizenship would be given to all black South Africans is "good and well," but citizenship of any country must "necessarily entail enjoying all the facilities that go with citizenship rights." "All these rights are still suppressed by some of the heinous laws still on our statute books," the editorial says. Having made the "magical discovery that we are all South Africans," the editorial concludes, Mr Botha must now face another reality — "that peace can only come with the end of political domination, the end of economic discrimination and the end of social deprivation. And that can only be achieved through honest and genuine negotiations."

Patrick Laurence reports in the 13 to 19 September issue of Johannesburg *THE WEEKLY MAIL* in English that "faced with the gravest crisis in the nation's troubled history, South Africa's P.W. Botha is under increasing pressure to retire and make way for a younger man." Laurence notes that the drastic fall in the rand and his failrue to "give the nation any clear lead" had reduced Botha's stature in the white community. He cites Afrikaner historian Herman Gillomee as saying disillusionment with Botha has spread from the white-dominated business community to Afrikaner intellectuals and to the cabinet itself. After the new constitution was adopted and unrest flared up in the black townships, "Botha appeared increasingly bewilered, responding to events rather than initiating them." Laurence also notes that Botha "is reported to have suffered a mild stroke in January." On the recent ANC talks with South African businessmen, he says this implies "that Afrikaner businessmen have moved ahead of Botha and, conversely, that he is too rigid for the newest phase in South Africa's search for peace and reconciliation." Laurence concludes by noting that there are four primary contenders for the position of state president: Chris Heunis, minister of constitutional development and planning; Pik Botha, minister of foreign affairs; Gerrit Viljoen, minister of education development aid; and F.W. de Klerk, chairman of the white ministers' council.

The same issue carries a report on a survey of blacks in South Africa by Mark Orkin of the Community Agency for Social Enquiry in conjunction with the Institute for Black Research (CASE-IBR). The survey reveals "that 73 percent of urban blacks favour some form of disinvestment." Given a choice of "the leader or organisation they looked to most frequently to solve their grievances," 31 percent chose Nelson Mandela and the ANC, followed by Bishop Desmond Tutu with 16 percent and "the UDF and other radical groupings" with 14 percent. Chief Gatsha Buthelezi and Inkatha were chosen by 8 percent, as was the government, and 13 percent chose no one, and 11 percent did not know. On the disinvestment question, of the 73 percent who favored some form of disinvestment, 49 percent favored "conditional disinvestment" and 24 percent wanted "total disinvestment."

Another article by Patrick Laurence says "the survival of capitalism is at stake in South Africa." Citing criticism of P.W. Botha by businessmen, United Democratic Front patron Smangliso Mkhatshwa says businessmen are trying to boost their own interests and create a climate for healthy profits. "They are not really against apartheid. But they realise that the township unrest is against their interests." Azanian People's Organization Vice President George Wauchope notes businessmen feel their interests are threatened and "still want to maintain capitalism within the framework of apartheid, which provides them with cheap labor." Citing University of the Witwatersrand's Dr Tom Lodge as stating "there has developed a profound and widespread antipathy to capitalism," Laurence notes that it does not follow "as the South African security police affect to think, that communism is the main force behind the black resistance." He notes there is a strong black nationalism, but the failure of South African capitalists to "dissociate themselves from apartheid," has strengthened the socialist element. When P.W. Botha successfully wooed big business when he first came to power 7 years ago, Laurence notes this helped consolidate the view among blacks that "apartheid and capitalism are 'two sides of the same bloody coin.' " Noting that big business has become increasingly critical of Botha, he states: "The term 'Botharand' expresses the new attitude succinctly. It reflects anxiety and anger at Botha's apparent inability to introduce the reforms necessary to remedy the political crisis which, all observers agree, underlies the financial crisis." Laurence concludes by noting Anglo-American Chairman Gavin Relly's statement: "It is necessary for the government to enter into genuine negotiations with representatives of all groups in South Africa for a new system of genuine power-sharing."

A front-page article by David Braun in the 14 September Johannesbrug *THE STAR* in English cites President Botha's speech to the Orange Free State National Party Congress as "the real watershed in government policy." Noting that with the concession on citizenship "comes a whole package of implied political and property rights," Braun notes there remain fundamental issues which must be resolved, and some questions on citizenship and influx control still remain. He notes it seems that the homelands system "still remains part of government policy." On the possible scrapping of the current pass laws, Braun cites the observation that "if the new system is policed in the same way that the pass laws were," then the objections to it will continue.

Another article by Braun cites the limited press coverage of Botha's Orange Free State speech and notes surprise in South Africa that Botha did not make his announcement on citizenship during his speech in Durban instead. He cites sources close to the president as saying that "Mr Botha did not have time to consult all the relevant leaders of the national states before the Durban speech and that Bloemfontein was his first opportunity to make the decision public. There are indications that the president will make clear his specific reforms on a piecemeal basis, at his own pace." Turning to the congress itself, Braun notes that "the willingness of delegates to accept the urgent need to redress the fundamental grievances of blacks appeared to take some party leaders by surprise."

In another article, Black Sash President Sheena Duncan views the plans for restoration of citizenship to homeland blacks and abolition of influx controls as "a total reversal of the apartheid policy — not a mere modification or reform of the system." But she notes "they will not be sufficient to stem black political demands and cautions: 'this is only the beginning of the end (of apartheid), not the end itself.' " She warns that changes in influx control and citizenship needed to be made immediately at an administrative level, and cannot be held up until the next session of parliament. "The State President has the power to issue these kinds of orders and he must do so now."

Commenting in an article on U.S. sanctions against South Africa, Harvey Tyson notes that no matter how mild the sanctions imposed by President Reagan, "they are producing the only predictable results which all sanctions achieve: obstinate opposition." He notes that "the mere threat of sanctions is hardening attitudes, even in liberal constituencies." While sanctions may make their sponsors feel good, Tyson states "sanctions will be outwitted, ignored, or used to entrench hatred on both sides of the apartheid fence." He notes this raises two questions: "Has no one learned anything at all from the Rhodesian experience? Do Western polticians wish to encourage a similar, but far more protracted war, or are they simply uncaring about the realities?"

In a letter to the editor, Pauline Scott, mother of a detainee, comments on Trevor Tutu's statement that detention was an uplifting experience, and notes that it has not been the same experience for her son. Responding to her statement that her son had been "denied the basic rights afforded to human beings," a spokesman for the South African Prison Services responded: "The treatment which prisoners receive is generallly in line with legal and other directives which are based on the internationally accepted standard minimum rules."

## SWAZILAND

### Delegation Holds Talks With Pik Botha

*MB131746 Mbabane Domestic Service in Siswati*
*1600 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Leading a 5-man delegation, the South African minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, today held talks with government officials at the Manzana guest house at Lobamba concerning bilateral cooperation. Today's meeting, just one of many held between South Africa and the southern African states, dealt with the problems and future of this region. Botha then briefed the Swazi delegation on the steps taken by South Africa towards reform aimed at ending apartheid. He described the talks as constructive and enlightening.

Representing the queen regent at this meeting was the head of Elusaseni [Royal Kraal], Mr Samuel Dzube. Present also at the meeting were members of the Liqoqo — the Supreme Council of State — and the prime minister, Prince Bhekimpi.

## ZAMBIA

### RSA, ANC Delegations Meet for Talks

**ANC Official Comments**

*MB131450 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] There are clear indications that conditions have been created for talks to be held today between the South African ANC and businessmen from South Africa. This unprecedented event isattracting the attention of political circles both inside and outsideSouth Africa. The meeting is expected to result in a substantial evolution of the South African problem which remains unsolved due to the Pretoria regime's persistent refusal to hold talks with the true representatives of the South African people.

The South African ANC has given evidence of its unabated willingness to meet all those who want to contribute to a peaceful solution of the problem. Moreover, the delegation of the movement which will meet the businessmen today is led by ANC President Oliver Tambo. The ANC's views of these talks are explained by Jacob Zuma, member of the national executive committee and ANC representative in Maputo, in an interview given to our external services:

[Begin Zuma recording -- in English with superimposed translation in Portuguese] It is clear, of course, that South Africans who are concerned about the situation are now beginning to feel very strongly that this situation needs to be resolved. I think that the businessmen who are now going to meet the ANC in Lusaka are part of this group of people who are concerned about the situation. Of course, Botha has decided to call them traitors. I also think that the list of those traitors will grow in South Africa, simply because the South African people, businessmen, and religious leaders have begun to realize that Botha does not hold the solution to the problem. He is unable to control the situation. They are now going to hold talks with the ANC, which holds the solution to the South African problem. The arrival of South African businessmen for talks with the ANC is the prelude to a process to clearly indentify it to the world, to Botha himself and the people as a whole. [End recording]

**Participants Comment**

*MB131834 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] The African Congress of South Africa and the South African businessmen today held a 6-hour meeting at the Mfuwe State Lodge in the Luangwa National Game Park at which they exchanged views on a variety of issues affecting South Africa. The talks, initiated by the South African businessmen, was aimed at finding a suitable solution that might bring political and economic stability in the strife-torn country. At the end of the talks the two parties said that full understanding of each other's attitude was achieved. There was no question of any negotiation agreement or decision, but they felt that ground existed for further valuable discussions.

The talks were attended by Anglo-American Corporation Chairman Gavin Relly; Tony Bloom, from Premier group of companies; and Zac de Beer, senior executive of the Anglo-American Corportation. The ANC delegation was led by ANC President Oliver Tambo.

## ZIMBABWE

### Mugabe Comments on Mozambique 'Offensive'

*MB131420 Harare THE HERALD in English 9 Sep 85 p 5*

[Text] Mozambique and Zimbabwe have gone on the offensive against the MNR bandits to eliminate them and save the need of defending roads, railways and pipeline, says the Prime Minister, Cde Mugabe.

He was commenting in a press briefing on Saturday to Mozambique reports that joint operations had resulted in the capture of the MNR headquarters last month when a camp in the foothills of the Gorongoza mountains was stormed.

"We would rather announcements were made from Maputo. But as I said recently in Parliament, we have a durty to go to the rescue of Mozambique when Mozambique is in trouble, just as Mozambique has a duty to come to our rescue when we are in trouble.

Zimbabwe was already, to the benefit of both countries, "protecting the infrastructure that services us: the pipeline, railway and road system to Beira and the road system to Tete and Malawi".

"We decided that rather than merely wait at the various points of these infrastructural lines to be attacked by the MNR bandits and then offer defence, we should go on to the offensive and try to eliminate, jointly with Mozambique, the bandits from the areas of Manica, Sofala and Tete."

The Prime Minister said it was not just a single operation. "We have been at it for some time now. We decided (to do this) jointly with Mozambique before the elections, so soon after the elections we deployed more troops into Mozambique.

"And truly we have been capturing lots of camps, including the one about which there was the announcement, Gorongoza, which was the capital base of the MNR.

"It's gone now, never to come back again. We will ensure that these bandits are eliminated totally."

### Four Former District Officials Detained

*MB140755 Harare Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 14 Sep 85*

[Text] Four former Rhodesian district commissioners have been detained by police in Bulawayo. The four have been identified as Trevor Hemans, Michael Jacobs, Patrick Higgins, and Anthony Hunt. A government spokesman told newsmen in Harare yesterday that the four are among a number of people detained by police in the [words indistinct]. He said the detainees are helping the police with investigations into alleged subversive activity against the state.

Several PF-ZAPU members of parliament and members of the Bulawayo city council were detained last [words indistinct]. One of the ZAPU MP's, Sydney Malunga, is to appear in a Bulawayo court on charges of assisting dissidents.

### Further Details

*MB132010 Johannesburg SAPA in English*
*1959 GMT 13 Sep 85*

[Text] Harare, Sep 13, SAPA — Four former officials of the Rhodesian Government have been told their detention this week was on suspicion that they started a plot to divide the western province of Matabeleland from th rest of Zimbabwe.

Mr Trevor Hemans, 56, Mr Michael Jacobs, 64, Mr Patrick Higgins, 49, and Mr Anthony Hunt, 48, were held this week after the most recent wave of arrests in Bulawayo.

A white former mayor, the present black mayor of Bulawayo and 14 black city councillors were also been arrested, in what appeared to be retaliatory action against Dr Joshua Nkomo's opposition ZAPU party.

Some of the councillors have been freed but the rest and four ZAPU MP's are still in detention.

Mr Enos Nkala, the minister of home affairs, was in Bulawayo today and sources said senior officials of the ruling ZANU (PF) party planned to plead with him on behalf of the four whites.

By late today it could not be established whether a meeting had taken place.

Mr David Colthart, attorney for Mr Jacobs and Mr Hunt, said today he had been allowed by police yesterday to see his clients as had attorneys representing the others.

The men were served with 30-day detention orders to which there was no legal valid challenge, Mr Colthart said. The orders stated the men were "strongly suspected of being the initiators" of a scheme for Matabeleland — the ZAPU power base — to secede from the rest of Zimbabwe.

The orders curiously referred to Matabeleland as "the Republic of Mtwakazi", the pre-colonial name for the province.